THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXIII. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1863. NUMBER 118.

State Library

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON & OSBORNE.
JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET,
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

MILITARY SITUATION OF KENTUCKY.—The Lexington Observer, noticing the passage of an immense Government train through that city, and other military movements in the vicinity, is satisfied that Gen. Burnside is not idle, while it has every assurance that Gen. Wilcox, now commanding that district, is also wide-awake, and is discharging the arduous duties that devolve upon him in a satisfactory and commendable manner. A feeling of security has again been inspired, the Observer says, and all apprehensions in the public mind of another rebel invasion, at all events for the present, have been dispelled. When Kirby Smith stealthily marched in upon us we had but a few green regiments—outside of the Eighteenth Kentucky—to meet him at Richmond, and the defeat of our arms was nothing more than might have been anticipated. Our State is now better guarded—not quite so open to a successful invasion, of all which the rebel armies are fully aware. We say they are aware of our condition, for we know there are traitors and spies in our midst who constantly communicate by letter or otherwise—and they do not lack for ample facilities to do so—all the information of a military character that is desired by those fighting against the Government. The fact that energy and generalship are being exhibited among us now is highly encouraging to the friends of the Government.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—*Thursday, April* 23. There was but little business of interest transacted in the police court this morning. The following were the only cases presented:

Pat Kelly, stealing two shirts and $2,500 from Pat Ryan. This charge was not sustained. He was, however, held over in $300 to bo of good behavior for six months.

Daniel Heeman was presented as a suspected felon. Discharged.

Chas. Williams was presented as a suspected felon. Continued.

John Brown, drunk and abusing his family. Bail in $100 for six months.

☞Captain Lipping and Lieut. Henderaer, 14th Kentucky Volunteers, arrived at Cincinnati, on Tuesday morning, on the steamboat Boston, with one hundred prisoners from the Big Sandy. There is among them Colonel French and twenty of his officers; they were taken eighty miles from the headquarters of our troops at Piketon, Kentucky, on the Sandy.

☞In the United States Circuit Court at Covington on Tuesday the cases of the United States against Lucius Desha and Alexander Martin were continued until the next term on account of the absence of witnesses. Verdicts of not guilty were rendered against James Neal and Montgomery Parker, indicted for recruiting for the Confederate army.

ARREST OF LOUIS SMYSER.—Mr. Louis Smyser, an old and prominent citizen of this place, was arrested this morning and placed in the Military Prison. He is charged with harboring a rebel in his house, and implicated in other disloyal transactions.

☞A squad of the 115th Ohio Regiment, mounted, returned to Cincinnati from Scott county, Kentucky, on Tuesday, bringing six rebel prisoners, all of whom are alleged to have belonged to Morgan's band.

☞The work of building the Cincinnati and Covington bridge across the Ohio River will be commenced in a few days.

NEWS SUMMARY.—Major Armsey and Lieut. Davis, of the rebel army, were arrested at Johnstown, Va., on Saturday last, and sent to Baltimore. J. Vance, of Clarksburg, Va., was also arrested on the same day, for recruiting a company for the rebel army.

Captain W. B. Keeler, of the 35th Iowa regiment, Provost Marshal of Cairo, proceeded with one hundred men, from the 14th Iowa, by special train to Jonesboro, on Tuesday morning, to arrest deserters and those who have interested themselves in their concealment, and who resisted the Marshal's aids a few days ago when they endeavored to make arrests in Anna. The troops were provided with forty rounds of ammunition, in case any demonstration against them should be attempted. Previous to their arrival at Jonesboro, it was reported that the Marshal and troops were coming, and about one hundred and fifty of the citizens seized all the horses they could find and hurried away. Eleven persons, including one deserter from the 29th Illinois, named Jefferson, were arrested, brought to Cairo, and confined under a strong guard.

Major H. Stansbury, the Military Agent of the Government for Wisconsin, died at Madison on Friday morning of disease of the heart.

The St. Paul Press says a contract has been effected by the Government for the removal of the Sioux and Winnebagoes of Minnesota before the first of May. They are to be shipped down the river to St. Louis, and thence up the Missouri to their destined reservations near Fort Randall.

A fine, fat, sprawling, red faced baby was left on Archbishop Hughes's door step one night last week. He had it tenderly conveyed to the Foundling hospital.

A dry goods firm in New York has lost $50,000 worth of goods since January by shop lifters.

A lawyer has been arrested in Washington for speculating on the bodies of dead soldiers. He would write to bereaved friends, offer to forward the "departed," pocket the fees in advance, and then send any corpse he could obtain.

Admiral Dupont is a native of New Jersey; has been forty-seven years in the navy, twenty three of which he has been at sea.

About one hundred sick soldiers, from the Army of Central Kentucky, reached hospitals in Covington on Tuesday.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

GENTLEMEN: Allow us through the medium of your valuable and appreciated paper to request our young friend and fellow-citizen of Logan county, Gen. Stephen G. Burbridge, to permit his name to be run in the convention which is to be held in this (the Third) District for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent us in the next Congress of the United States.

General Burbridge, while he wants experience in parliamentary rule, is a young man of sterling worth and rare ability, and a more staunch and uncompromising patriot never drew sword in defence of a country. He is one of Kentucky's bravest and most gifted sons, and has won for himself immortal glory in the sphere in which he is now operating.

Should he consent to leave the field the Department in which he is commanding will doubtless sustain a serious loss, but in this hour of national peril we have enemies to meet in the legislative halls of the country as well as in the field, and Gen Burbridge is just the man to assist in defeating the devices of enemies in the disguise of friends, who are more to be dreaded than those in arms.

The General, by complying with the above request, will much oblige his appreciating fellow-citizens of SIMPSON COUNTY.

FRANKLIN, KY., April 19, 1863.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.
FRANKFORT, April 22, 1863.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Porter vs Morgan's administrators, Kenton; reversed as to Woodson Morgan, as to all other appellees the judgment is affirmed.

Duncan vs Prentice, Nelson; reversed.

Phillips et al vs Riley, Louisville Chancery, affirmed.

ORDERS.

Stockwell et al vs Wallace et al, Fleming; petition for rehearing filed.

Dehoney et al vs Robinson, Scott:

Same vs Hord & Co., Scott; appearance of appellees entered and errors confessed.

Monroe vs Goodrum, Marion; affidavit filed, order of continuance set aside. Warning order awarded vs appellee. Death of Gorlin suggested, revived in name of administrator, &c.

Patterson et al vs Byrd et al, Christian; appeal reinstated on docket. Affidavit filed and rule vs appellants to first day of next term to dismiss appeal.

The docket for the next June term will be closed on Saturday, the 9th day of May next. All records filed after that day will be docketed for the next winter term.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Evening Dispatches.

Generals Halleck and Dix on a Visit.

Copperhead Newspaper Mobbed.

A British Steamer Captured.

Gunpowder Designed for the Rebels.

Conflicting News from Mexico.

Scouting in the Blue Ridge Country.

Letters of Marque Not to be Issued.

Rappahannock Rebels Reinforced.

Successful Skirmish in Virginia.

Fatal Explosion of a Caisson.

The Iron-Clads Ready for Service!

Negroes Being Conscripted.

Disposal of Gen. McClellan's Staff.

Fighting Along the Cumberland.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 21.

Two rebel deserters are upon the Minnesota. They state that they belonged to the Merrimac No. 2; that they had recently left her lying at the obstructions near Fort Darling, in James River, and when they left a large number of workmen were engaged in removing the obstructions from the river at that point, for what purpose is not stated.

The steamer Carrie Martin arrived here this morning with Gen. Halleck on board. He was joined by Maj. Gen. Dix, and they both proceeded on their way to Suffolk.

NEW YORK, April 22.

The British prize steamer Gertrude arrived to-day. She was captured on the 16th off Harbor Island by the U. S. gunboat Vanderbilt, after a chase of several hours. She was bound for Charleston, and arriving off that port found it so closely blockaded that she was on her return to Nassau when captured. She is 250 tons, iron built, six months old, 250 horse power, and has a cargo of gunpowder and military stores. Her clearance shows her to be bound from Nassau to St. John's, N. B.

[Special to the World.]

WASHINGTON, April 21.

Three weeks ago it is understood that information was received in Washington from an undoubted source that the strength of the army on the Rappahannock was 60,000 effective men, the main portion being some ten miles in the rear of Fredericksburg.

[Special to the Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 22.

The French Minister has received despatches confirming the telegram from San Francisco with respect to the bombardment of Puebla. They state that the French carried the first line of works around Puebla, and were confident of soon capturing the city; that their communication with Vera Cruz was uninterrupted; that reinforcements and supplies were arriving daily, and that the French troops were greatly elated by their first substantial success in Mexico.

Cavalry under Gen. Stahl, in large and small bodies, scouted the whole country between the Potomac and the Rappahannock, as far west as Blue Ridge, and report no rebels there save a few straggling guerillas and inhabitants.

It is understood that Governor Curtin is to have the mission to Spain, and that John Covode is to be the Union candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

General Buell left for Cincinnati to-day. He did not have time while here to take the depositions of Gen. Halleck and Gov. Johnson, for which he came, and will require another order of the court to enable him to take them. With the exception of these depositions all the evidence in the case is in.

Nearly 800 sick from the lower Potomac arrived to-day. Twenty-five prisoners were sent in to-day from the Army of the Potomac. About a dozen refugees also came up on transports.

The Government is determined not to grant letters of marque unless a foreign war should arise.

The rebels on the Rappahannock have been largely reinforced within the last week. New rebel encampments are visible this morning, opposite Falmouth. On Tuesday, in a skirmish with the rebels, above Kelly's Ford, we captured one Lieutenant-Colonel, several Captains and Lieutenants, and about 21 privates.

On Monday, while the artillery was being inspected by General Hunt, near Falmouth, a caisson loaded with shells exploded, wounding four men, one dangerously.

[Herald's Special.]

Gen. Gordon has reached here. He states that the Government engineer who was charged with the duty of inspecting the iron-clads reported on the day after the battle in Charleston harbor that they were fit for immediate service.

Mr. Wording, agent of the Government to superintend the sales of lands on St. Helena Island, reports that not above a township has been sold, while ferries, timber lands, and the town of Beaufort are reserved for educational purposes. Purchases are made by civilians, officers, and by combinations of negroes.

Contrabands under 45 have been conscripted by Gen. Hunter, and negroes who are over that age are hiding in the woods, lest they may be taken to be under that figure. The lands are now mostly cultivated by the women, who are dissatisfied at the absence of their husbands, brothers, &c.

The personal staff of Gen. McClellan has been disposed of.

Volunteer officers are to be immediately mustered out of service, and officers of the regular army will be assigned to duty with their regiments.

D. R. Gooloe, native of North Carolina, and one of the emancipation commissioners in this district, will probably be appointed Governor of that State.

NEW YORK, April 23.

The steamer Eagle from Havana on the 18th arrived bringing advices from Mexico to the 12th, by the French steamer from Vera Cruz. According to the French accounts Comonfort, in an attempt to join Ortega in Puebla, had been defeated with considerable loss, and Ortega had attempted a rally in the direction of the Capitol but had been driven back.

Ortega is said to have offered to capitulate, which offer was refused by the French commander, who insisted upon an unconditional surrender.

One curious item of the news is, that, in answer to the prayer of the deputation of women, he would not bombard the city. Forey promised not to do so, he having sufficient appliances to compel the garrison to surrender. In this connection we may mention a significant rumor which prevailed in Havana that Forey had suffered a defeat.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.

There has been no new movement of the enemy in the vicinity of Pilot Knob.

Gen. McNeil's force from Bloomfield was expected to reach Pilot Knob yesterday, and a heavy force of cavalry from Rolla is moving in the rear of the rebels.

Although the enemy was supposed to be several thousand strong, no apprehension was felt for the safety of Pilot Knob or the Iron Mountain Railroad.

Maj. McConnell, who was reported mortally wounded, was taken prisoner, paroled, and is now at Ironton.

The Democrat's Cairo special says our gunboats destroyed a rebel battery at Warrenton, below Vicksburg, and the fleet was lying at anchor at Carthage on the 17th inst.

Gen. Grant was to go down the same day. Gen. Ellet's marine brigade and Gen. Fitch's light draught gunboats have nearly swept the Cumberland river of rebel cavalry. Some severe fighting occurred and many prisoners taken.

Florence and Tuscumbia are among the places visited.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, April 22.

All quiet on the Rappahannock. The river is falling rapidly and the mud is disappearing.

NEW YORK, April 23.

Richmond papers of the 20th are received in the army, and the World's correspondent sends the following:

Jackson, April 17.—Eight boats passed Vicksburg last night. One was burnt. It is believed that Vicksburg will be attacked within ten days.

Sixty-four steamers left Memphis for Vicksburg with soldiers and negroes.

Jackson, April 18.—The enemy's battery opposite Vicksburg opened fire on Monday the 17th, and ceased late in the afternoon. No damage done.

NEW YORK, April 23.

The paper manufacturers held a meeting yesterday and agreed to stop half their work on writing paper and a quarter of the work on printing paper. The object is to raise the price still higher.

PITTSBURG, April 23, M.

River 10 feet 6 inches by pier mark and falling. Raining all day.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.

The Danish bark Cecilia sailed yesterday with a quarter of a million of treasure.

The steamship Robert Law, hence to Hong Kong at Honolulu March 12, left on the 13th.

The steamship Sonora will carry a large number of passengers eastward to-morrow, including many women and children.

Money market is easy to-day; gold bars 8 20 to 8 30. Exchange, New York, 30 to 31. Premium gold legal tenders 65 to 68.

There is an indication of the speedy opening of spring trade.

The office of the copperhead newspaper, the Sacramento Republican, has been destroyed. It was attacked at one o'clock this morning by a mob, and report says the soldiers from Camp Union are the perpetrators.

Both branches of the Legislature passed the bill legalizing contracts in gold. It must go back to the Senate to concur with the amendments of the Assembly.

CINCINNATI, April 23—M.

River risen 16 inches; 21¾ feet in the channel—weather cloudy. Thermometer 58.

NEW YORK, April 23, M.

Flour dull at $6 60@6 80 for extra State, and $7 05@7 10 for round hoop Ohio.

Wheat dull, heavy, and nominal at $1 35@1 61 for spring, $1 61@1 70 for winter red. Corn dull at 86@88c. Oats quiet at 86@88c.

Pork quiet. Lard steadier at 9½@10½c.

Whisky quiet at 43½@44c.

Stocks irregular. Gold closes at 49. Money 6@7. Sterling quiet at 10⅝. U. S. 6's of '81, reg., 95; coupons, 96¾. Erie 79¾; N. Y. Central 111¼.

Coffee inactive; sugars unchanged.

CINCINNATI, April 23, M.

Flour declined 25c yesterday after our report, and is dull this morning at the decline, superfine $5 40@5 50. Red wheat 2c lower and dull; white unchanged. Corn dull at 61. Oats in fair demand at 69. Rye declined to 88.

Whisky in fair demand at 42½c.

Nothing done in mess pork. Some small lots city lard sold at 9½@9¾c, and about 100,000 lbs bulk meats sold at 4c for shoulders, loose, and 5½c for sides, packed. Bacon shoulders 4½c.

REBEL RAID INTO SOUTHEAST MISSOURI.—At a late hour last night, telegraphic despatches were received from the Iron Mountain, by General Davidson at District headquarters, conveying intelligence of a new and mischievous raid by a numerous rebel force into Southeast Missouri. The news received, says the St. Louis Republican, is substantially as follows:

The rebels, fifteen hundred or two thousand strong, under the leadership, as is supposed, of Marmaduke, after penetrating the State, passed at a distance from Bloomfield, where General McNeil is stationed, and, avoiding the garrisoned points, appeared unexpectedly in the vicinity of Patterson, a town in Wayne county, situated about thirty-five miles below Pilot Knob.

The garrison of the place consisted of four hundred men of the 10th Missouri cavalry, under Col. Smart, including pickets stationed some little distance below, under Major Woodson. The latter officer was attacked and his men driven in.

Colonel Smart thereon prepared to evacuate, sent his wagon train rearward and destroyed such public stores as he could not remove. He was attacked by the rebels and resisted them with much resolution, they following him and fighting for a distance of ten miles.

The Federal loss is reported at about 50 killed, wounded, and missing, including Major McConnell, a gallant young officer, well known in this city during his service here as Assistant Provost Marshal, and afterwards as a member of the staff of General F. P. Blair. He was wounded, it is reported, mortally, and fell into the hands of the enemy.

Colonel Smart, with the remainder of his command, is this morning safe at Pilot Knob.

Gen. Davidson, commanding the District, went down to-day to look after affairs in that vicinity, and we doubt not that cavalry reinforcements will be sent thither with all despatch, should it appear that they are needed for the pursuit of Marmaduke and his band.

Gen. McNeil's force at Bloomfield is said to be ineffective at present against Marmaduke, as it is separated by swollen streams from the theatre of rebel operations.

The following is an extract from Col. Smart's official report to Gen. Davidson, received this morning:

I could not communicate with you yesterday. The line was cut as soon as the engagement began, which was six miles from my post. I had a scout out on Black river, who found the enemy early yesterday morning, but they succeeded in cutting them off, so that they could not communicate with me. The number of the enemy was between 1,500 and 3,000. I think they had six (6) pieces of artillery. I could not ascertain who the enemy were. The attack began about 12 o'clock, on Reeve's Station road, with a scout I had sent out in that direction. I then sent Maj. Wood ou to reinforce with a battalion, who held them in check and skirmished them into town. This gave me time to load my trains and have them ready to move if I had to retreat.

Before I left the town I destroyed what stores I could not bring away. Nothing fell into the hands of the enemy. The fight continued to Big Creek, about eight miles this side of Patterson. The engagement was severe in the extreme, often fighting hand to hand. At Big Creek they had got in my front, and attempted to cut off my retreat, but I forced my way and formed on this side of Big Creek. But the enemy did not renew the engagement. My loss in killed, wounded, and missing in the action was about fifty.

I had scouts on the Van Buren, Greenwood Valley, and Bush Creek roads; also on the Reeve's Station road, which I have not heard from. I will send you an official report as soon as I can learn all the details. Major McConnell was wounded, and fell into the hands of the enemy. I think his wound was mortal. My regiment fell back in good order, and are now together, with the exception of the scout above mentioned. I had four hundred men in the engagement.

[Signed] EDWIN SMART,
Colonel Commanding.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

MURFREESBORO, TENN, April 18, 1863.

The weather is getting quite warm. "Old Sol" is casting his ardent beams to-day in a way that will soon dry up the face of "mother earth," which was casually sprinkled, the other day, by the "clerk of the weather." Yes, the season of flowers and genial days is fast approaching. April will soon give place to his rosy-faced sister May, and then we shall have cheerful weather, if not cheerful times with the rebels. Well, we are glad to know that the reign of "mud" will soon be over, for if there is one thing that sticketh closer than a brother, it is camp mud. But—

"Spring is coming, gentle maiden,
With her ever graceful sheen;
With the pleasant sunshine laden,
Earth reflects her mantle green."

Our camp is full of life (but not liberty and the pursuit of happiness), and fine combs are in brisk demand. House-cleaning time has "arriv," and we are cleaning up; that is, cleaning out some of the loose litter that has been accumulating for some time. Did you ever see a "critter" with about sixteen legs sticking out from its body? I saw such a looking "critter" the other day which had apparently just crawled out from "winter quarters." It was between an eighth and three quarters of an inch in size, and, from appearance, belonged to the crab or crawfish species. Don't think you have anything of the kind "tu hum!" It knew something about soldiering, as it went double-quick without waiting for the order. It had the initials "U. S." on its back, which meant that it belonged to Uncle Sam and the soldiers. It was quite a living curiosity, and I presume that it was the daddy or mammy of a host of smaller *animals* known among the soldiers as *gray-backs!* Barnum could have realized a fortune by exhibiting it to those who "never saw the like in all their lives," but it has gone the way of all flesh. I shall put the next one that "turns up" in a box, and send it to the connoisseur of curiosities.

Did you ever see a camp of shelter tents? Well, you have only to see them once to remember them forever and a day after; and you will have to see them ten thousand times ten thousand times, to love and appreciate their excellent worth. Shelter tents, indeed! Many a round curse has been vented by the soldiers upon the head of the man who first invented the peculiar institution. The boys call them dog-hovels; and a man at home wouldn't consider them a good *shelter* for a dog that he set any price upon. They are the next thing to nothing, and of no earthly use but for what they were intended—*nothing*, or rather, a *shelter* for the poor soldier. Imagine two or three men, together with their guns, cartridge boxes, knapsacks, haversacks, canteens, grub, &c., packed under a piece of unbleached shirting, some four by six feet, when the "consarn" is erected. Ah! give us tents, or no tents. We do not want such a miserable excuse as these so-called "shelters" from the inclemency of the weather. They are like the old nigger's house: "when it rained he couldn't fix it; and when it didn't rain it didn't need fixin'."

All is quiet in the grand army of the Cumberland. We are making formidable preparations for the siege of ——, yes, *some place!* On to that Gibraltar of the foe! is the watchword; and when we start, we expect to move. It will be a magnificent spectacle to see us march, when we commence moving, which will occur as soon as we leave here! This is what we call an *axiom*, which is a self evident fact. HOOSIER,
Company E, 6th Indiana Volunteers.

MACKEREL—450 pkgs assorted numbers, whole, ½, and ¼ bbls and kits, in store and for sale by
a23 A. RAWSON & CO., 214 Main st.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF HOGS.

All persons, owners of hogs, whether running at large or in enclosures within the corporation (except butchers' and those for slaughtering purposes), are hereby notified that the ordinance prohibiting hogs to run at large in the streets will be rigidly enforced on and after the 25th inst. The fine is $5 for each and every day. It is made the duty in said ordinance for each day-watchman to report all violations of the ordinance, which will be done without further notice.

J. M. DELPH, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, April 18th, 1863. a18 dtd

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.
Repaving and Recurbing Sidewalks.

The owners of lots and parts of lots designated below are hereby informed that ordinances have been passed by the General Council, approved and published, requiring the repaving and recurbing of the sidewalks in front of their respective lots, and if they fail to have the same properly done within thirty days from the date hereof, the work will be done under a contract at the expense of said lot owners as provided for in the third section of the seventh article of the City Charter.

Said work, when executed, to be received by the City Engineer, and if not done in every respect in accordance with the Ordinance regulating sidewalk paving, to be repaved at the expense of the property owners—iron gutters to be placed under the pavement, to carry the water from houses and lots.

To recurb and repave the sidewalk on both sides of Eighth street, from Main to Water.

EAST SIDE EIGHTH STREET.	Feet.
Dent & Pomeroy	210
Wm. S. Prentice	59
J. P. Young, or owner	164

WEST SIDE EIGHTH STREET.	Feet.
J. M. Talbot	154
Joseph Peterson	56
Mrs. J. B. Shield	20
Pat Joyes	30½
J. M. Talbot	37½
J. J. Hare	75 10-12

To recurb and repave the sidewalk on both sides of Sixth street, from Main to Water.

EAST SIDE SIXTH STREET.	Feet.
Thomas Joyes	170
Thos. Anderson's estate	40
D. Meriwether's estate	383 2-12

WEST SIDE SIXTH STREET.	Feet.
A. B. Semple	180
James Bridgeford	55¼
John Dunlop	56 11-12
C. Thurwell	100
Mary Dolon	40
Phillip Fisher	25
E. J. Shockner	115 3-4

To recurb and repave the sidewalk on both sides of Fourth street, from Main to Water.

EAST SIDE FOURTH STREET.	Feet.
Oscar Wilder's estate	105¾
Private alley	13½
H. S. Ormsby and Mary Dumesnil	24½
H. S. Ormsby and Mary Dumesnil	22½
H. S. Ormsby and Mary Dumesnil	29 11-12
T. T. Shreve	48
H. W. Taylor & Co	26¼
W. B. Reynolds' heirs	46½
Mary Pragoff	25
Andrew Graham	29 5-12
James Stewart	54 3-12
J. H. Schroder	23
G. J. Miller	15
Mary J. Riddle	15 7-12
Eveline Gross	15 10-12
Michael Pfirrmann	22
G. W. Merriweather	50
Frank Hyatt	17
J. B. Bland	131 1 12

WEST SIDE OF FOURTH STREET.	Feet.
W. H. Field, estate	90
Private alley	14 8-12
R. H. Young, estate	21¼
R. H. Young, "	21 2-12
R. H. Young, "	22
W. Campbell	19
Paul Villier	21¾
John L. Martin, estate	30
J. W. Gill	30¼
H. D. & W. Newcomb	32½
H. D. Newcomb	30
R. G. Courtnay	30
F. K. Hunt	30¼
W. B. Reynolds, heirs	74 9-12
Jas. Anderson, children	25
T. T. Shreve	25
Jos. Graham or Mary L. Riddle	25
Thustin, Benj. A. & wife	25
Mrs. R. C. Schlich	25
D. K. Estes	28 9-12
W. P. Hahn	60

J. M. DELPH, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, April 15, 1863. a16 d10
Democrat copy.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY AN ORDER OF THE COUNTY COURT TO me directed, I will, as Sheriff of Jefferson county, sell, to the highest bidder, at the Court-House door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of one year, on MONDAY, the 27th day of April, 1863, that being County Court day, the following-described NEGROES, to-wit:

Andy, about 23 years old, dark copper color, 5 feet 10 inches high, weight 160 lbs; thin whiskers and beard; round, full face, flat nose, and low forehead.

John, about 35 years of age, black color, 5 feet 11½ inches high, 190 lbs; heavy whiskers and beard; round, full face and high forehead; scar on the right side of the forehead.

Bill Wilson, about 22 years of age, black color, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 195 lbs; thin beard, smooth skin, round, full face, and high forehead, stout and well made.

Solomon, 13 years of age, dark copper color, delicately formed, weighing 85 lbs; long dish face; hair growing low down on the forehead.

John, 30 years of age, black color, 5 feet 5 inches high, weighing 145 lbs; heavy whiskers and beard; round, flat face and low forehead; heavy set and square-shouldered.

Jewell, 14 years of age, black or dark brown skin, medium size, weighing 100 lbs.

Joe, 22 years of age, dark brown skin, 5 feet 10½ inches high, weighing 180 lbs; has no beard; smooth skin, thick lips, flat nose, long face, and high forehead.

Ezra, about 13 years of age, bright mulatto, medium size, blue eyes; quite likely and intelligent.

Rufus, 13 years of age, medium size, stout and well made.

Charles, 28 years of age, black color, 5 feet 2½ inches high, weighing 145 lbs; heavy goatee and thin beard, round face and high forehead.

Edmond, about 50 years old, black color, 5 feet 5½ inches high, weighs 145 lbs; smooth skin, thin goatee and beard, and high forehead.

Clay, about 21 years of age, light brown skin, 5 feet 7½ inches high, weighs 150 lbs; round face and low forehead.

Green, about 25 years of age, dark brown skin, 5 feet 4 inches high, weighing 175 lbs, very thin beard, smooth skin, low forehead, heavy set, square-shouldered, and stout made.

Isaac, about 21 years of age, dark brown skin; no beard, high cheek bones, 5 feet 7 inches high, and weighs 160 lbs.

Eli, about 23 years of age, copper color, 5 feet 9½ inches high, weighing 160 lbs; thin whiskers and mustache, slow spoken and movement; round, full face and high forehead.

Sally, about 30 years of age, black color, heavy set, stout, and well made, weighing 130 lbs.

Elijah, 14 years of age, dark copper color, medium size, and a sprightly boy.

John West, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, weighing 145 lbs; thin whiskers and mustache; round face and high forehead.

The purchaser will be required to give bond and security, the bond having the force and effect of a replevy bond. Sale to commence at half-past 10 o'clock.
a16 d&wl W. A. RONALD, S. J. C.

GEO. W. SMALL.
New Goods! New Goods!

Brussels Carpets;
Three-ply Carpets;
Two-ply Carpets;
Hemp Carpets;
Linen Sheeting, 6-4, 8-4, 11-4, & 12-4;
Cotton " " " " " "
Towels, Napkins, and Doilies;
Bunting for Flags;
Cotton Duck, &c.

Those Goods are all new, and will be sold at the lowest market price for CASH ONLY.
GEO. W. SMALL,
327 Main street, between Third and Fourth,
a20 3 doors west of the Bank of Louisville.

Attention, 32d Kentucky Volunteers!

HEADQUARTERS 32D KY. VOL. MOUNTED RIFLES, April 6, 1863.

By an order from headquarters, of the 4th instant, this regiment is now changed to MOUNTED RIFLEMEN. All absentees are hereby ordered to report promptly to Camp Burnside, near Milledgeville, Lincoln co., Ky., three miles north of Hustonville, and draw their horses and equipments. All who may fail to report promptly will be considered and treated as deserters.

By order of THOS. Z. MORROW, Colonel;
JNO. A. MORRISON, Lt. Col.;
T. L. W. SAWYERS, Major;
a11 d12 R. H. KINNEY, Adjutant.

GREEN AND BLACK TEAS—A good assortment of Green and Black Teas in store and for sale by
L. EISENMAN,
f9 dtf S. E. corner Main and Campbell sts.

NEW BACON HAMS—1,500 new Hams, sugar-cured, my own curing, in store and for sale wholesale and retail. L. EISENMAN,
f9 dtf S. E. corner Main and Campbell.

COFFEE—
600 bags fair to prime Rio;
100 mats old Java;
In store and for sale by
a23 A. RAWSON & CO., 214 Main st.

GOLDEN SIRUP—Plain and extra, in whole and half bbls and kegs, in store and for sale by
a23 A. RAWSON & CO., 214 Main st.

N. O. SUGAR—120 hhds good fair to choice in store and for sale by
A. RAWSON & CO.,
a23 214 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

Cheapest Map in the World.

COMPLETE Map of the United States, on rollers, for $1 25. Also Sheet and Pocket Maps of Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, Southern States, Mississippi River, &c., &c. [a20] L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

Books Just Published.

LYLLE'S Antiquity of Man; Government Edition of U. S. Tax Law; Mahony's Prisoner of State; Lulu; a Tale of the National Hotel Poisoning; Newton's Bible Illustrations; Giddings's Florida Exiles; Schalk's Campaigns of 1862-3; Zschokke's Meditations; Arbitrary Arrests in the South; Chambers's Book of Days; Webster's New Imperial Dictionary.
n20 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

India Rubber Stationery.

CONSISTING of Propelling Pencils, Pen-Holders, reversible and plain, Elastic Bands and Rings, Ticket Bands, Paper Weights, Portfolio and Wood Frame Slates, Erasing Gum, Round and Flat Rules, Folders, Inkstands, &c., &c. L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.
n20

FOX'S PEARL STARCH—75 boxes for sale by
a23 A. RAWSON & CO., 214 Main st.

For Sale.

ANY OF TEN HOUSES AND LOTS, OF DIFFERent qualities and locations, in Louisville; a farm of 177 acres, 20 miles from Louisville, on the air line to Frankfort, Ky., for sale or rent. Apply at No. 535 Third street, 100 yards south of Louisville Postoffice.
m25 dtf WM. H. FORWOOD.

MRS. SIM. WATKINS

HAS RECEIVED HER STOCK OF MILLINERY for Spring and Summer, which embraces all the LATEST PATTERNS IN BONNETS and HATS, with a choice selection of RIBBONS, FLOWERS and TRIMMINGS. A call from her old customers and the public generally is solicited.
☞Residence Fourth street, between Chestnut and Broadway. m23 dtm

S. S. MARK. G. F. DOWNS

Ladies' Dress Goods.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE OUR FULL SPRING stock of the above Goods, viz:

Broche Berege Grenadines;
Do Silk do;
Mozambique Robes;
Broche, plaid, and plain Mozambiques;
Organdies, Lawns, and Muslins;
6-4 black Berege Grenadines;
Embroidered Sets of new styles;
And a general assortment of STAPLE and DOMESTIC GOODS.
m28 MARK & DOWNS,
Corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

MILITARY GOODS.

SWORDS, BELTS, SASHES

JUST RECEIVED.

A splendid assortment of

FIELD AND LINE SWORDS,
M. S. SWORDS,
CAVALRY SABRES.

A beautiful selection of

PRESENTATION SWORDS & SABRES,

The blades of the finest importations.

A full assortment of

Gold Embroidered Shoulder-Straps,
Hat and Cap Ornaments,
Gold and Silver Navy Lace,
Spurs, Military Buttons, &c.
Fringes, Gimps,
Cords and Tassels.

And the latest styles of

LADIES'

DRESS, CLOAK, AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS,
NETS, HEAD-DRESSES, &c.

MAD D RUHL,
No. 327 Fourth st.,
Next door to Mozart Hall,
m21 d2m LOUISVILLE, KY.

JAS. S. PHELPS, Late of Hopkinsville. ISAAC H. CALDWELL, Late Cash. Br. Bk. Hopkinsville.
JNO. K. GANT, Christian County. JAS. B. TURNLEY, Christian Co.

PHELPS, CALDWELL, & CO.,
LOUISVILLE
Tobacco Warehouse,
Corner Main and Tenth Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞SHIP TO "LOUISVILLE" WAREHOUSE which has ample storage and facilities for prompt sales. mar24 d1m&twtf

HENRY'S REPEATING RIFLE

THESE MOST POWERFUL AND EFFECTIVE weapons can be bought,

BY THE CASE ONLY,
OF
A. B. SEMPLE & SONS
Louisville,
General Agents for the State of Kentucky.

They may be procured at retail of the following parties:

JOSEPH GRIFFITH & SON,
Fifth street, near Main street, Louisville.
DICKSON & GILMORE,
Third street, near Main street, Louisville.
CHAS. H. BRADFORD,
New Albany, Indiana.
WELLS, KELLOGG, & CO.,
Evansville, Indiana.

Duplicate Springs and other parts of the Rifle can be obtained from, and all needed repairs made by
DICKSON & GILMORE,
Third, near Main street, Louisville, Ky.
O. F. WINCHESTER,
mar7 d&wtf Pres't N. H. Arms Co.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

G. L. GRAYSER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
CIGARS,
331 Third st., in Old Post-Office Building.

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS HAVING CIGARS made to order are invited to give me a call. Orders attended to promptly. mar20 d3m

Manufactured Tobacco.

80 BOXES OF McNAIR'S NO. 1 TOBACCO just received on consignment and for sale by
J. G. JACK,
518 Main st., between Third and Fourth
Louisville, Apr. 1—dtf

Wholesale MILLINERY GOODS!

We have already received a full assortment of

STRAW GOODS,
FLOWERS, RUCHES,
LACES, RIBBONS,
SILKS, AND
MILLINERY GOODS,
generally.

Our stock shall be replenished daily by express from our house in New York. We intend keeping a complete stock all through the season, and respectfully invite the trade to give us a call.

OTIS & CO.,

516 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth, Louisville
405 Broadway, New York.
m3

ATTENTION TENNESSEEANS!!

I HAVE RECEIVED PERMISSION, BY SPECIAL Order, from Major-General Rosecrans, to raise and organize a

BATTERY OF LIGHT ARTILLERY

To be assigned to duty with the Tennessee Brigade.

I wish to recruit a number of stout, able-bodied men, Tennesseeans, as Drivers, Gunners, Smiths, Buglers, Saddlers, &c., to whom will be paid all the Government Bounties allowed under recent Acts of Congress.

This branch of the service offers great inducements. No marching, no picket or guard duty to perform, and transportation superior to infantry or cavalry. Persons who have friends in the Tennessee Regiments can be with them by enlisting in a Tennessee Battery, commanded by Tennessee officers.

I have positions for two Lieutenants, which will be given to worthy persons who will bring a number of recruits.

Apply to me at No. 39 College street, Nashville, or to LIEUT. PETERSON, at Lexington, Ky.
m30 d1m R. CLAY CRAWFORD.

Large Sale of Thorough-bred and Trotting Stock, 17th June, 1863.

AS I PROPOSE GREATLY TO REDUCE MY breeding establishment of blood and trotting horses, I will, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June next, offer at public auction, at Woodburn Farm, about one hundred and twenty-five head of thorough-bred and trotting horse stock, consisting of brood mares, colts, and fillies of various ages. Most of this stock having been selected by myself with considerable care, many of them being as finely bred as any stock can be, those who desire to purchase will do well to attend. Catalogues furnished three weeks previous to day of sale, upon application to Mr. D. Swigert or
R. A. ALEXANDER.

At the same time I will sell a few South Down bucks from imported ewes. R. A. A.
Spring Station, Woodford county, Ky. a13 dtd

SIRUP—
100 kegs and whole and half bbls Golden Sirup;
100 " " " " " Extra "
In store and for sale by
a16 d10 D. S. BENEDICT & SON.

REFINED SUGAR—200 bbls Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated Sugar in store and for sale by
a16 d10 D. S. BENEDICT & SON.

COFFEE—100 bags prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by
a16 d10 D. S. BENEDICT & SON.

N. O. SUGAR—50 hhds prime New Orleans Sugar in store and for sale by
a16 d10 D. S. BENEDICT & SON.

SODA—160 casks Soda just received and for sale by
a16 d10 D. S. BENEDICT & SON.

Elegant, Cheap, and Peculiar.

THE style of Photograph Albums for sale only by
a20 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, District of Kentucky, ss. No. —.

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1863, by Thomas E. Bramlette, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, as well in behalf of the United States as of Charles B. Cotton, Surveyor of the port of Louisville, against

45 barrels Whiskey,

alleging, in substance, that said goods and articles were seized on land, in the District of Kentucky, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1863, as forfeited to the United States: that said articles were shipped from the District of Kentucky, on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1863, to the State of Tennessee in violation of the act of Congress and the proclamation of the President of the United States interdicting all commercial intercourse between the citizens and inhabitants of said State of Tennessee and the citizens and inhabitants of the rest of the United States, and against the regulations of the Treasury Department of the United States; and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court to be held in the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next October term, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1863, then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf.

H. C. McDOWELL, U. S. M. K. D.
THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, U. S. Attorney.
Dated April 20, 1863. a20 d't

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VENDITIONI EXPONAS, Nos. 12, 35, 49, and 53, which issued from the U. S. District Court for the District of Kentucky, held at Louisville, one of the undersigned will, on Monday, May 4, 1863, about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the U. S. warerooms, on Fifth street, between Main and Market streets, the following described property, to-wit: 43 doz Cap Fronts, 50 doz Cap Bands, 1 piece scarlet Cloth, 1 piece blue Cloth, 2 spools Gold Cloth and 22 pieces Oil-Cloth, 10 pieces mixed Sattinet, 1 piece of Pier's Sattinet, 18 pieces bleached Muslin, 57 doz Chadwick's Spool Cotton, 16 lbs Stuart's Patent Thread, 700 gross Eagle Buttons, 75 gross Metal Vest Buttons and 1 Box, and 37 boxes Shoes.

H. C. McDOWELL, U. S. Marshal.
a17 d15 W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, District of Kentucky, ss. No. 107.

WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1863, by Thomas E. Bramlette, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, as well in behalf of the United States as of Charles B. Cotton, Surveyor of the port of Louisville, against 6 boxes Dry Goods, marked Dr. Fitch, Clarksville, Tenn., alleging, in substance, that said goods and articles were seized on land, in the District of Kentucky, on the 23d day of March A. D. 1863, as forfeited to the United States: that said articles were shipped from the city and port of Louisville, in said District of Kentucky, on the 23d day of March A. D. 1863, to the State of Tennessee, in violation of the Act of Congress and the proclamation of the President of the United States interdicting all commercial intercourse between the citizens and inhabitants of said State of Tennessee and the citizens and inhabitants of the rest of the United States, and against the regulations of the Treasury Department of the United States. And that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next October term, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1863, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

H. C. McDOWELL, U. S. M. K. D.
THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, U. S. Attorney.
Dated April 16, A. D. 1863. a16 d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, District of Kentucky: ss. No. 108.

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1863, by Thomas E. Bramlette, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, as well in behalf of the United States as of Charles B. Cotton, Surveyor of the port of Louisville, against one Box and one Trunk, marked "A. Salenger," containing needles, razors, penholders, pencils, paper, envelopes, books, knives, bills, gloves, ladies' gloves, silks, ribbons, trimmings, &c., &c., alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land, in the District of Kentucky, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1863, as forfeited to the United States: that said articles were shipped from the port and city of Louisville, in said District of Kentucky, on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1863, to the State of Tennessee, in violation of the Act of Congress and the proclamation of the President of the United States interdicting all commercial intercourse between the citizens and inhabitants of said State of Tennessee and the citizens and inhabitants of the rest of the United States, and against the regulations of the Treasury Department of the United States. And that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next October term, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1863, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf. H. C. McDOWELL, U. S. M. K. D.
THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, U. S. Attorney.
Dated April 16th, 1863. a16 d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, District of Kentucky. ss. No. 101.

WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1863, by Thomas E. Bramlette, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, as well in behalf of the United States as of Chas. B. Cotton, Surveyor of the port of Louisville, against—

17 oz. Morphide Sulphas;
3 " " "
10 " " "
31 " Quinine;
7 bottles Hydr. de Potassa;

alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land in the District of Kentucky on the 2d day of March, A. D. 1863, as forfeited to the United States; that said articles were shipped from the port and city of Louisville in said District of Kentucky on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1863, to the State of Tennessee in violation of the Act of Congress and the proclamation of the President of the United States interdicting all commercial intercourse between the citizens and inhabitants of said State of Tennessee, and the citizens and inhabitants of the rest of the United States, and against the regulations of the Treasury Department of the United States. And that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next October term, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1863, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf. H. C. McDOWELL, U. S. M. K. D.
THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, U. S. Attorney.
April 16th, A. D. 1863. a16 d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, District of Kentucky: ss. No. 106.

WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1863, by Thomas E. Bramlette, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, as well in behalf of the United States as of Charles B. Cotton, Surveyor of the Port of Louisville, against 41 packages dry goods, marked Wm. Watts, Jamestown, Ky., alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land in the District of Kentucky on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1863, as forfeited to the United States; that said articles were shipped from the city of Louisville, in said District of Kentucky, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1863, to the State of Tennessee, in violation of the Act of Congress and the proclamation of the President of the United States interdicting all commercial intercourse between the citizens and inhabitants of said State of Tennessee and the citizens and inhabitants of the rest of the United States, and against the regulations of the Treasury Department of the United States. And that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next October term, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1863, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf. H. C. McDOWELL, U. S. M. K. D.
THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, U. S. Attorney.
Dated April 16, A. D. 1863. a16 d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, District of Kentucky, ss. No. 109.

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1863, by Thos. E. Bramlette, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, as well in behalf of the United States as of Charles B. Cotton, Surveyor of the port of Louisville, against one lot of Bacon, supposed to contain ten thousand pounds, alleging, in substance, that said goods and articles were seized on land, in the District of Kentucky, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1863, as forfeited to the United States; that said articles were shipped from the State of Kentucky on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1863, to the State of Tennessee, in violation of the act of Congress and the proclamation of the President of the United States interdicting all commercial intercourse between the citizens and inhabitants of said State of Tennessee and the citizens and inhabitants of the rest of the United States, and against the regulations of the Treasury Department of the United States; and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next October term, to the 5th day of October, A. D. 1863, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

H. C. McDOWELL, U. S. M. K. D.
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, U. S. Attorney.
Dated April 16, 1863. a15 d14

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, District of Kentucky, ss. No. 102.

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1863, by Thomas E. Bramlette, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against 1 Buggy (single seated), 2 Horses, 2 sets Harness, 2 Pistols, 2 Holsters, 1 Belt, 1 Spring Wagon, 2 Horses, 2 sets Harness; Currency—Georgia, $60; Tennessee Central Bank, $5; Iowa State Bank, $5; U. S. Treasury, $1; Post-Office Currency, 60c.; alleging in substance, that said goods and articles were seized on land, in the District of Kentucky, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1863, as forfeited to the United States; that said articles were shipped from the town of Owensboro, in said District of Kentucky, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1863, to the State of Tennessee in violation of the act of Congress and the proclamation of the President of the United States interdicting all commercial intercourse between the citizens and inhabitants of said State of Tennessee and the citizens and inhabitants of the rest of the United States, and against the regulations of the Treasury Department of the United States; and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next October term, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1863, then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, Deputy,
For H. C. McDOWELL, U. S. M. K. D.
THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, U. S. Attorney.
Dated April 11, A. D. 1863. a13 d14

N. O. MOLASSES—50 bbls prime for sale by
a8 A. RAWSON & CO., 214 Main st.

MEDICAL.

MANHOOD; How Lost! How Restored!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book, &c.*

"A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers,"

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice Box 4586.
a9 d&w3m

DR. JAMES, FORMERLY OF JAMES' HOSPITAL, 32 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA. (ESTABLISHED IN 1850), HAS ARRIVED IN CHICAGO, AND PERMANENTLY LOCATED AN OFFICE AT 86 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO, ILL., for the treatment of all PRIVATE DISEASES.

Dr. James cures old chronic, mercurial, syphilitic, and all private diseases, without Iodide Potassa, Mercury, Arsenic, or Sarsaparilla, which poisons never did nor never will cure or eradicate *inoculated or cutaneous venereal diseases*, but by a neutralizer, the same as Dr. James used in his New Orleans practice for the last thirteen years.

SPERMATORRHEA, (Involuntary Emissions) brought on by *self-abuse, excess, or entailed hereditarily* causing *loss of memory, imbecility, and impotency*, with all its deplorable train of symptoms, treated and radically cured by a *new and infallible method*, saving both time and expense.

Dr. James is recommended by the New Orleans and Southern papers, the medical journals, and some of the *most eminent medical men of New Orleans.*

Persons at a distance wishing to consult the Doctor can do so by stating symptoms and enclosing postage stamp for return answer, or in cases of urgency by enclosing a fee of $5 or $10. Medicines will be sent by Express. Address the Doctor thus—
"D. B. JAMES, M. D.,
86 Randolph street,
f22 d&w6m Chicago, Illinois."

DR. HALL'S
Louisville
MEDICAL INFIRMARY,

Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Venerlone, Paris,

Where those afflicted with any form of PRIVATE DISEASE can receive prompt treatment without risk or exposure, viz: Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary and Constitutional Syphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, etc. By his system it is proved that the venereal complaint is as entirely under the control of medicine as is a common cold or simple fever; and while inefficient persons are daily sending away their patients in hopelessness, and giving them up only from their own incompetency, complete and permanent cures are constantly being effected at the Infirmary.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Dr. H. devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effects of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood; the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. H., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

Patients living at a distance can consult us by letter by sending a description of their disease and enclosing a stamp.

Medicines sent to any address.

☞Office 311 Second street, between Market and Jefferson. Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
oct25 dtf L. HALL, M. D.

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EFFERVESCENT
Seltzer Aperient.

This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the PUBLIC as the most EFFICIENT AND AGREEABLE

SALINE APERIENT.

It may be used with the best effect in

Bilious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles,

And all Complaints where a Gentle and Cooling Aperient or Purgative is Required.

It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Sea and Land, Residents in Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents. Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medical Chests.

It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in bottles to keep in any climate, and merely requires water poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage.

Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guaranty its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.

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my8 d&wly

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YOUNG MEN WHO HAVE INjured themselves by certain secret habits, which unfit them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; also, middle-aged men and old men, who from the follies of youth or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "The Secret Friend." Married ladies wishing to avoid an increase of family will learn something of importance by perusing "The Secret Friend."

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ON THE INFIRMITIES OF youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginations, involuntary blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, &c., comprising 250 pages, and illustrated with upwards of one hundred and thirty engravings. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled. With Confessions of a Boarding-School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, full of romance and thrilling interest.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's NEW PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT.

We have recently devoted much of our time in VISITING THE EUROPEAN HOSPITALS, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and surgeons in Europe and on the continent—such men as CIVIALE, LENOIRE, RICARD, BRECHETEAU, ACTON, and CURLINGS, of the French and English hospitals. Our tour extended through France, Italy, Germany, Holland, England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, visiting in our route the principal hospitals in Paris, London, Rome, Venice, Vienna, Dresden, Berlin, &c. We have been amply repaid by the additional knowledge we have acquired in the treatment of various diseases to which we have directed our attention. Those who place themselves under our care will, whether male or female, now have the full benefit of the many NEW AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, SECRECY, and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore as a Physician in our PECULIAR department of professional practice.

Medicines, with full directions, sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

☞Dr. L.'s Office is still located as established, under the name of DR. LA CROIX.

☞To insure safety to all letters, simply address
"THE LA CROIX MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
s1 d&wtf No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

HOG CHOLERA!
The Great Remedy of the Age,
PATENTED MARCH 19, 1861,

HAS never been known to fail in the cure of Cholera in hogs when given according to directions.

I have opened an Office, 223 Jefferson street, opposite the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Depot for the sale of this valuable medicine. It has been tested in hundreds of instances, and never known to fail when the disease was taken in time and the medicine properly given. The remedy will cost only about 10 cts. to each Hog, and can be sent to any part of the United States. This medicine is a liquid and is put up only in quart and half gallon bottles. The half gallon bottle is worth ten dollars, and contains medicine enough for 100 hogs. The quart bottle is worth five dollars, and contains medicine enough for 50 hogs—each bottle having on its label all the necessary directions for using.

All orders accompanied by cash promptly attended to.

Persons ordering medicine will recollect the above prices per bottle, with an additional charge of thirty cents for the package of one or four bottles.

This medicine can also be obtained of Moorhead & Co., No. 116 Fourth street, between Main and the River, Louisville, Ky. au5 d&wtf JACOB LIGHTER.

A GOOD CHANCE.

RECRUITS ARE STILL WANTED FOR THE 26TH KENTUCKY MOUNTED INFANTRY. Those desiring to render their country the most effective service in this important crisis will please call at A. J. ALEXANDER'S Recruiting Office, on south side Main, near First street. Those enlisting will go to Camp Robinson, about two miles from the city, where they will be armed and fully equipped, well clothed, and thoroughly drilled by experienced officers. o3 dtf

U. S. OFFICERS IN WANT OF MILITARY GOODS

WOULD DO WELL TO CALL AT J. L. DEPPEN'S, northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets, where they can find a choice assortment of DRESS and FATIGUE SUITS either for Infantry or Cavalry ready made, or by leaving their measure can have a suit made in a short time and in the best style at a reasonable price. He has also a large assortment of FURNISHING GOODS. dtf

BANK NOTICE.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF KENTUCKY, PADUCAH, April 1, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and its several Branches will be held at the Directors' rooms of this Bank, in Paducah, on Monday, the 4th day of May next.

Stockholders will please attend to this in person or by proxy a2 d1d* JAS. L. DALLAM, Cash.

U. B. EVARTS,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND LOOKING-GLASSES, PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES, and is prepared to manufacture all kinds of GILT WORK in the latest and most approved styles.

No. 219 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.
a1 d1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPRING GOODS.

WE ARE DAILY IN RECEIPT OF BEAUTIFUL

Spring Dress Goods:

SILVER GRAY POPLINS;
GRENADINE ROBES;
MOZAMBIQUE ROBES;
PERU LUSTRES in colors;
BOMBAZINES AND CHALLIES;
MOURNING SILKS;
NEAT CHECK SILKS;
PLAIN BLACK SILKS;
BEAUTIFUL ORGANDIES;
CRAPE MORETZ;
FRENCH BEREGES;
FINE JACONET LAWNS;
PACIFIC LAWNS;
HOSIERY AND GLOVES;

MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH,
a18 b&l 34 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

PIANOS.

NEW ARRIVALS FROM ALL THE BEST EASTern factories at all prices just received by
D. P. FAULDS,
a18 j&b 223 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

Elegant Guitars

FROM THE FACTORIES OF MARTIN AND the best foreign makers at low prices just received by D. P. FAULDS,
a18 j&b 223 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

Dark Lanterns.

JUST received a large lot of Police and Dark Lanterns, and for sale at
m27 j&b&w WM. SKENE & CO.'S, Bullitt st.

Candle Lanterns,

A FINE assortment on hand and for sale by
m27 j&b&w WM. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st.

Lamp Shades,

OVER 200 different patterns Coal Oil and Gas Shades for sale by
m27 j&b&w WM. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st.

Lamp Wick.

600 GROSS Coal Oil Lamp Wick for sale by
m27 j&b&w WM. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st.

DRESS HATS, best quality, $5;
FELT HATS of every color;
CLOTH CAPS, spring style;
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CAPS;
MILITARY CAPS;
MILITARY HAT AND CAP TRIMMINGS.

The best class of goods always on hand at
WM. F. OSBORN'S,
a11 j&b 225 Main st., between Second and Third.

POTOMAC SHAD
AT THE
ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,
Fifth street, between Main and Market.

WE ARE IN DAILY RECEIPT OF FRESH
POTOMAC SHAD,
OYSTERS IN THE SHELL,
WOODCOCK,
JACK SNIPE,
BLUE-WING DUCK,
FROGS' LEGS,
SQUIRRELS

And all other delicacies of the season, all of which we serve up in our restaurant or send to gentlemen's houses in style that cannot be surpassed.
C. C. RUEFER & CO., Proprietors.

N. B.—Private Families, Hotels, and Parties can be supplied with the above at the shortest notice.

J. W. HARRIS'S DAYTON ALE AND PORTER constantly on hand in all quantities.
m17 j&b O. C. R.

WALKER'S EXCHANGE.

POTOMAC SHAD,
SPRING CHICKENS,
JACK SNIPE

Dark River, Prince's Bay, and Shrewsbury Shell Oysters,

And all other seasonable delicacies, served in the most approved Style.
J. CAWEIN & CO.,
m11 j&b Third st., between Main and Market.

TO THE LADIES.

JUST RECEIVED—
Real Point Lace Collars from $3 to $20;
" " " Sets from $20 to $60;
" " " Handkerchiefs;
Real Point Lace;
Real Point Appligue Lace Capes;
Real Blonde and Thread Lace Bridal Veils;
French Embroidered Morning Robes;
Valenc. Lace Collars and Sets, etc.;
And for sale at usual low prices for cash only at
CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'S
m6 j&b Cheap Lace Store, 99 Fourth st.

KENTUCKY EATING HOUSE,
B. R. WARNER, Proprietor,
503 and 505 Jefferson st., opposite Court House,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS AT 25 CENTS PER MEAL.

This establishment is ready to accommodate the largest number of customers in the shortest possible time at the lowest rate with the best the market affords. The proprietor will do all that he can to enable his friends to enjoy themselves.

Pargny's Restaurant

REOPENING AND REDUCTION IN PRICES

I HAVE REOPENED MY RESTAURANT AT the corner of Third and Jefferson streets, and refitted it in all its departments with elegance and comfort. All the delicacies of the season will be served to order. There will be a

COMMODIOUS LADIES' SALOON,

Entirely separated from the Gentlemen's Restaurant and where

Ice-Creams, Sherbets, & Fruit

will be ready at all hours. The location on the first floor renders it very convenient.

The bill of fare will always comprise the very best articles in the market, and be prepared by an expert cook.

Meals, Desserts, Ice-Cream, &c., will be sent to private families if desired, and family parties supplied.

BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS.

R. M. INGALLS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE THE SALE OF
Boots, Shoes, and Hats,
436 Main st., up stairs, bet. Fourth and Fifth sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY

WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION OF DEALers to his stock of these goods adapted for spring and summer wear, which are offered to the trade at Eastern manufacturers' prices. mar30 dtf

BANK NOTICE.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF Stockholders in the Bank of Louisville, for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before them, will take place at the Banking-house in this city, at 10 o'clock on Monday, the 4th of May ensuing. CHAS. TILDEN,
a4 dtMay4 Cashier.

JACOB ANTHONY & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PURE BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
Foreign and Domestic Liquors
And Manufacturers of
APPLE, CIDER, & WINE VINEGAR,
No. 33 Fourth st., bet. Main and Water.
ang19 dly

JUST RECEIVED:

A large stock of
Ladies' Dress and Mantilla Trimmings,
Fluted and plain Ribbons,
All kinds of
Silk, Worsted, and Cotton Braids,
Also Fancy Steel and Jet Tucking Combs.
O. J. RAIBLE,
a9 332 Jefferson st., opposite U. S. Hotel.

LARGE STOCK
OF
Military Clothing
AT THE
GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE
OF
SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,
Corner Main and Fourth sts., under National Hotel
a9

ELEGANT STOCK
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
On Main street, opposite the National Hotel

HAS A SUPERIOR STOCK OF—
DRESS COATS, PANTS, and VESTS;
BUSINESS SUITS
SPRING OVER-COATS;
BOYS' CLOTHING, all sizes;
SHIRTS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, &c.;
MILITARY CLOTHING;
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, for which orders are solicited.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.
Green street, between Third and Fourth.

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Each additional square one half the above rates.
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Editorial notices, where the person has no advertisement in the paper, 20 cents a line; each continuance 10 or 5 cents a line, according to length of time. Editorials, where there is advertising, 10 cents a line for first insertion, and 5 cents for each additional insertion.
☞Remittances by mail, *when in registered letters*, at our risk. The money must be remitted with the order for advertising or paper.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, } Editors.
PAUL R. SHIPMAN, }

UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOSHUA F. BELL, of Boyle.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
RICHARD T. JACOB, of Oldham.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JOHN M. HARLAN, of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
JAMES H. GARRARD, of Clay.

FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,
THOMAS S. PAGE, of Franklin.

FOR REGISTER OF LAND OFFICE,
JAMES A. DAWSON, of Hart.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUB. INSTRUCTION,
DANIEL STEVENSON, of Franklin.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
JAMES GUTHRIE, GEORGE D. PRENTICE,
JOSHUA TEVIS, GEORGE P. DOERN,
HAMILTON POPE, JOHN W. BARR,
RICHARD KNOTT.
Joshua Tevis, Secretary, to whom all communications should be addressed.

FRIDA , APRIL 24, 1863.

☞We republish in the Journal of to-day several extracts, selected almost at random, from the latest speech delivered in the House of Representatives by the Hon. George H. Yeaman, of our State. We invite to these extracts the attention of the public. Mr. Yeaman is universally recognized in Congress as a young statesman of remarkable ability and of the highest promise. We think our readers will agree with us that these passages from his latest effort fully warrant the judgment of his compeers. We especially invite attention to the passage wherein Mr. Yeaman pays his respects to the secessionists of Kentucky under their new alias of "DEMOCRATS."

☞We must fight rebellion with all our energies. The issue is plainly marked out; we must either crush the designs of the Confederates or they will subjugate us. There can be no idea of pacification entertained until those who commenced the war show some willingness to return to their allegiance. We must conquer or be conquered.

These are the alternatives; the preservation of the blessings of the Union, formed to establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and to secure them to our posterity for untold ages, or to forget the inculcations of the sages and patriots of the Revolution, to scoff at the precepts of Washington's Farewell Address, to acknowledge that a popular government is a failure, and accept the political philosophy which emanates from South Carolina and teaches that democratic principles and democratic institutions are delusions and failures, while a monarchy with aristocratic distinctions and favored classes is held up for our acceptance. Under the Constitution of the United States the people can execute their wishes and peacefully redress all their grievances as soon as they have destroyed this hydra-headed rebellion, but under the constitution of the Southern Confederacy, there must, of necessity, be no will but that of the executive military power, and the popular wishes and desires can find no interpretation except through the mandates of the heaviest iron-heeled despotism the world ever saw. There is hope of extrication from any complications which the wretched measures of President Lincoln may produce, but let the coils of the Southern Confederacy be once fastened around our institutions, and the vital ark of liberty will be crushed out, our population will become the passive tools of ambitious knaves, and the sun of our national happiness, honor, and renown will sink forever amid gloom, disaster, and clouds.

FACILIS DESCENSUS AVERNI.—Our neighbor of the Democrat, quoting the document we published in the Journal of Wednesday, purporting to be the "CONSTITUTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION OF LOUISVILLE," thus keenly swallows the document whole:

It is the first we have seen of this platform; but it is a good one. The Journal has failed to point out a single objection to the creed.

Our neighbor, in his keenness, overlooked the objection we pointed out, or possibly he considers it no objection, though he certainly considered it an objection once, and not long ago either. The objection was thus pointed out by us in the remarks which accompanied the document in our columns:

The secession ear-mark in this document is apparent at a glance. "We are now, and shall ever be," declare the members of this "Democratic" cabal, "opposed to abolitionism in every guise," which is all very excellent, being precisely the position of the Union party in Kentucky; but here, be it observed, the "Democratic" caballers stop short, refusing to go further and declare that they are opposed in like manner to secession. This omission tells the whole story.

This is our objection to the document; and it is a good objection, our neighbor himself, we mean of course his better self, being judge.

The document is identical in spirit and drift with the Grover Resolutions, on which our neighbor thus commented in the Democrat of the 10th of February last:

We have looked over a document put out by some members of the Legislature, who are understood to sympathize with the rebels. It is an indictment against the Administration. The main point is omitted altogether, and that is the simple question, what are you going to do about it? This point is left out of the address—left out by design, we apprehend. We find not a word in this address against this rebellion or its authors.

It is all right so far as this address goes. All the robberies and murders committed in this State, all the destruction of property, and all the indignities offered Kentucky by the Southern Confederacy, are untouched. Lincoln & Co. are to be denounced in set phrases, but Davis & Co. are left to be admired and approved.

Now, Kentucky has one of three courses to take. She must submit to abolitionism and the policy of the Administration; or she must join the rebels and give up the Union; or she must stand by the Northern Democracy, put down abolitionism by the ballot-box, and restore the Constitution as well as the Union.

This last course her self-respect dictates. Its success is possible, if not plausible. It involves no destruction of any right of any State, no subjugation or extermination, unless the rebels are insane enough to fight for no object.

It is ominous that this address is silent on points so important—the very point on which the people of Kentucky want to be informed. They know all about the abolition programme. They know all about the demerit of these rebels, about which this address says nothing. They condemn both; and they desire to shun the calamities either would inflict on this State; and this address does not indicate the way.

The indications are that the authors of this address and resolutions intend to seek their destiny in the dominions of Jeff. Davis. If they do not wish to join the Southern Confederacy, why don't they say so? If they want the Union as it was, why don't they say so? Their antecedents would leave the public to believe that they are for secession. If they are not, here is the place and this is the time to deny it.

Referring to the same resolutions a week later, our neighbor said:

We read these resolutions in vain to find any censure of the Southern States for these or any other acts the rebels have been guilty of. We cannot believe that the most ultra Southern Rights man does not find something to censure in the acts of the rebels in this and other States. A set of resolutions which ignores these cannot be worthy of support. They do not deserve the respect of any one, and ought not to receive any votes.

Our neighbor said this a little upwards of two months ago. Now, however, when we drag into light the constitution of a secret or quasi secret political association marked by the self-same most significant omission, and point to the omission as evidence of the secessionism of the platform, our neighbor swears roundly that the platform "is a good one," and that we have "failed to point out a single objection to the creed." What he regarded as an insuperable objection but two months ago he at present regards as no objection! And no wonder after all; for within that period he has adopted the thing as his own.

If our neighbor were now for the first time to notice the Grover Resolutions, he would approve and applaud them, as he does their epitome, instead of denouncing them, as he at first did. He would not regard as significant in the least their omission to declare hostility against secession, as he will not regard the like omission in the platform under notice, but, putting new boldness into his unblushing face, he would swear of that platform, as he swears of its equivalent, that it "is a good one," and that its omission to condemn secession is no objection at all. He now defends and glorifies the very thing which two months ago he attacked and stigmatized. He now owns and embraces what he then disowned and spurned.

Such is the rate at which our neighbor has travelled downward since he abandoned the Union party. *Facilis descensus Averni!*

☞Our neighbor of the Democrat, referring to an alleged interpretation of General Burnside's Order, says:

As they interpret it, all men are to be sent south, and all women and children also, who do not acquiesce in the policy of the Government, or who are not open advocates for a vigorous prosecution of the war. We see neither much justice nor much wisdom in this. It must be clear that every man who is sent South necessarily, either from resentment or a desire to return home, will become an armed soldier, and we desire to have just as few of them down South as we possibly can.

* * * * * *

Then we don't see exactly how it is all to end. All the Southern rights people of Kentucky are sent to Tennessee, all the Southern rights people of Kentucky and Tennessee sent to Georgia or Alabama, and so on, clean to the gulf. We suppose they are to be exterminated on the seashore.

Now, somebody has to cultivate the land, and we seem to be getting by exchange, under the Government policy, the blacks to fill the places of the whites. We don't think the exchange profitable, even if the policy was practicable.

For our own part, we have not heard of anybody who puts on General Burnside's Order the interpretation mentioned in the first sentence of the first extract above; and, what is more, we have never heard of anybody amongst us who deliberately advocated the policy involved in such a construction, except our neighbor of the Democrat himself, who, about the close of February last, not two months ago, said:

We have opposed secession in every form. Those who are not for us are against us. They have no claim to our sympathy and protection. If they are seeking to destroy the government under which they live, and are conspiring with its enemies against it, they deserve to be banished from our borders. Let them cast their lot with those they are seeking to benefit, and not remain among us, cursing and abusing Kentucky for her loyalty while enjoying her hospitality. They forfeit all claim to protection, being identical in purpose with those who have gone to the South to unite with Kentucky's enemies in a raid upon her soil. We have often said that where citizens were enjoying the protection of the government and abusing Kentucky without stint because of her attachment to the Union, they deserved to be mustered below the lines and not permitted to share the benefits of her proud position.

Here, as will be seen, our neighbor contended that "those who are not for us are against us," and that those who are "against us" should be "banished from our borders." That is to say, he contended that all who are not for us should be expelled from the State. This was going further than the most ultra exterminator amongst us had ever gone before, and further than any other exterminator amongst us has ever gone since or will probably ever go hereafter. We hope so.

But our neighbor has experienced a thorough revolution of sentiment and of views since he put forth this fierce declaration. He has quit the business of extermination, at least as respects the rebellion. If he is now for exterminating anything, it is the Union rather than the rebellion. He at present has grave scruples, and he delicately hints them, as to whether any non-combatant enemy whatever ought to be "mustered below the lines." He has suddenly become afraid, it appears, of recruiting the "Southern armies," as if an open enemy in the field were more formidable than a secret one within our own lines! "Those," our neighbor says, "who are absolutely injurious to the Union ought to be disposed of some way, but we think it would be wise to send them in some other direction than to where they will recruit the Southern armies; but as it would be useless to waste advice on the Administration, we only express the wish that the utmost care be taken in enforcing the Order, lest it do more harm than good." We heartily unite in this wish, though we cannot forbear to remind our neighbor that his sneer at the Administration, for having adopted partially the policy he himself so vehemently recommended in its fullness, is in shocking bad taste as well as in shocking bad spirit. It strikes us that common fairness, if not common decency, requires that on this point our neighbor should be at least silent, until the Administration approaches the degree toward which he has urged it.

If our neighbor obeys this requirement, he will probably never open his lips again on the subject. We have no idea that in this matter the Administration will ever hew up near to the line our neighbor chalked out. Certainly the Order of General Burnside stops far short of that line.

Our candidates for Congress are in a quandary. There are but two roads to go, they say. We must correct the policy of the Administration, if we can; but if not, we must vote men and money to put down the rebellion; or we must refuse supplies, and then the rebels will take what they please, and accomplish their own purpose.

These are the two roads, and we must take one or the other. We don't admit this; but let it be so, if you will have it. We prefer the plan of the darky, whose preacher told him there were two roads—one went to hell, and the other to damnation! "Bless God!" said the darky, "dis sinner will take tro' de woods, Massa!" We prefer the darky's philosophy to either of these roads.
Lou. Democrat.

That is to say, our neighbor, if he "must take one or the other" of "the two roads", will take neither! If this is philosophy, it is certainly "darky's philosophy" of the darkest order.

If anybody is "in a quandary", we are of the opinion that it is not "our candidates for Congress", but our neighbor. As the darkest hour is just before daylight, we are encouraged to hope that our neighbor is about to see daylight on the subject of his public duty. He couldn't very well see a darker hour of minute on the subject.

The ballot-box is the remedy, and the Journal's way of using it is for the candidates to oppose abolitionism on the stump, and, when elected, to vote men and money for abolition purposes.—*Lou. Democrat.*

If our neighbor means anything here, he means that the defence of the Union against this armed rebellion is an *abolition purpose*. Hence, it may be, his willingness to surrender the Union to the rebellion. The abolitionists, however, regard the dissolution of the Union as an *abolition purpose*. And so do we.

The ballot-box is the remedy, and the Democrat's way of using it is for the candidates to oppose abolitionism on the stump, and, when elected, to unite with the abolitionists in dissolving the Union.

☞Our neighbor says, that, in the opinion of the Indianapolis Journal, the Louisville Journal is improving. The Louisville Democrat, in the opinion of all the rebels and their organs, has lately undergone an improvement alike sudden and wonderful.

☞It seems to us, that, if all the shovelling around Vicksburg had been judiciously done, Vicksburg would have been shovelled into the Mississippi several weeks ago.

☞An observer of the great battle of Charleston, undoubtedly giving the opinion of military men on board the ship, remarks that there is one indication at least that experience authorizes. "*It is that the true way to fight iron clads is by obstructions rather than by artillery; or perhaps we should say by obstructions affording concentration, continuity, and terrific accuracy and effect to the force by artillery.*"

There can be no doubt of this. The lesson is an important one, and New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other posts should profit by it. It is said that the Confederates are very soon to have a very powerful fleet of iron-clads from Great Britain, and, even if they do not, the time may come ere long when Great Britain or France may send a formidable fleet on her own account. Therefore each one of our seaboard cities should be prepared to put down impassable obstructions at the shortest notice and should have the most tremendous pieces of artillery so planted within impregnable fortifications that their fire can be concentrated at the point where the obstructions must be encountered by the enemy. Let us have fortifications like the rebel Fort McAllister, with dirt walls twenty-five or thirty feet thick and effective casemates, and they can safely bid defiance to any war-craft, British, French, or rebel.

☞A Wisconsin Editor, in noticing our contradiction of his statement that ours is an Administration paper, says "there is some sign of grace even in the Journal." Yes, there may be a sign of grace in denying a shameless lie, but what sign of grace is there in telling it?

☞We apprehended that Louis Napoleon would heartily thank the U. S. Government or some other Government to intervene between him and Mexico.

FOR SALE,
BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also BEACH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by
J. N. KELLOGG, Agent,
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ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,
General
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND BANKERS,
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ROBERT L. MAITLAND, } NEW YORK.
WILLIAM WRIGHT. } aprs d&wsly

NOTICE.
TO DEPOSITORS!!
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, I WILL PAY SIX per cent interest on Deposits for a specified time and four per cent on those subject to ten days' notice of withdrawal.
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South Carolina,
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BANK NOTES
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GOLD WANTED.
I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET RATE for
GOLD.
A. BLAND, Banker,
jan16 dtf Main st., near Fourth.

GREEN & GREEN,
LOUISVILLE, NASHVILLE,
Main and Fourth. 43 College street.

HATS, CAPS DRESS FURS,
AND
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.
LINEN, MUSLIN, & WOOLEN SHIRTS
made to order from measurement and warranted to fit.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF MILITARY HATS & CAPS ALWAYS ON HAND.
f20 dstf

PRATHER & SMITH
Have just received BOYS' and CHILDREN'S
STRAW HATS & CAPS,
Also a large invoice of Summer Styles of,
SOFT FELT HATS.
The Celebrated
PREMIUM DRESS SILK HATS
Can only be had of them, as they are the Sole Manufacturers. Price, as heretofore, $5.
a15 j&h

House Established in 1838
By F. HEGAN.
F. H. HEGAN,
Formerly HEGAN & ESCOTT,
Manufacturer of Gilt Work and Dealer in French & American Window-Glass, Wall-Paper, Looking-Glasses, Photograph and Ambrotype Materials,
AT OLD STAND, 411 MAIN STREET.
mar9 dis6m

Government Claims.
WE ARE BUYING QUARTERMASTERS' AND COMMISSARY VOUCHERS and CHECKS at very low rates. Holders will do well to call and see us before selling.
TUCKER & CO., Bankers,
a22 dls12 Fourth st., 3 doors below Main.

Situation Wanted
AS BOOK-KEEPER OR ENTRY CLERK. BEST city references given. Address T. R., Journal office. a24 d2*

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.
WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A PRIME LOT OF roll Butter on consignment.
MUNN & CO.,
a24 d3* 217 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

5,000 Agents Wanted by Mary T. Bentley.
SOLDIERS IN THE ARMY AND OTHERS CAN make from $300 to $500 per month without interfering with their other duties. This is no humbug advertisement, but a genuine speculation. Particulars sent by letter. Address (with stamp, if convenient) as above 121 Green street St. Louis, Mo. a24 d6*

Sheep for sale.
SEVENTY-FIVE EWES AND LAMBS for sale by Dr. Thomas Bohannon, on Salt River Turnpike, three miles from the city.
a24 d3*

TOBACCO—
50 boxes Black 10's;
50 do Bright 5's and 10's;
20 do Bright lbs;
100 caddies (in cases) Banner Gold Leaf; for sale by
MITCHELL & DEAN,
a24 d6 Main st., bet. First and Second.

WHISKEY—
50 bbls pure old Bourbon;
50 bbls Im. do;
50 bbls Pike's Magnolia;
75 bbls new high-proof copper; for sale by
MITCHELL & DEAN,
a24 d6 Main, 3 doors below First st.

SUNDRIES—
50 sacks Coffee;
150 boxes Star Candles;
100 do Starch; for sale by
MITCHELL & DEAN,
a24 d6 106 Main st., bet. First and Second.

LARD—
50 tierces prime Leaf Lard;
800 kegs do do do; for sale by
MITCHELL & DEAN,
a24 d6 Main st., near First

VANITY FAIR.
The Weekly issue of this
GREAT,
ORIGINAL,
HUMOROUS, and
SATIRICAL
ILLUSTRATED PAPER
will be resumed MAY 1, and will be for sale at the old price of
Six Cents per Copy.
No advance of price, notwithstanding the still increased cost of materials, and no abatement in size.
VANITY FAIR, believing that it is the duty of the patriot to forego every other consideration for the time being, and to strike at the heart of this rebellion until it is thoroughly crushed, will lend its humble aid to sustain the Government in this necessary work, and at the same time pay attention to our enemies without, making the paper in every particular
Thoroughly National.
No. 160, for May 1, will be ready for delivery on the 24th April, and orders may be sent to any of the New York Newsmen, or direct to this office
Back Numbers and Bound Volumes of Vanity Fair furnished direct or through agents.
Remember, this is the only Original Humorous and Satirical Illustrated Paper published in America—every article and every illustration being prepared expressly for it.
Conducted by men who are familiar with the political history of the country, who know what the public wants are, it is not to be wondered at that the political illustrations of VANITY FAIR have surpassed all of our contemporaries in design, effect, and sarcastic humor. Our Engravings can be found nowhere else. In every respect they are strictly original, not transfers from Punch or other foreign papers, nor reproductions for the tenth time from old blocks made to do duty under new titles, or, when original, engraved by unskillful, cheap workmen, but every one is the creation of a superior artist for the special number in which it appears, engraved by first class artists. AND IS NEVER USED THE SECOND TIME ON THE PAPER.
The paper will be published every Saturday, and will be for sale everywhere, one week preceding its date, at SIX CENTS per copy, but those who wish to sustain it will do so more thoroughly by subscribing and remitting us THREE DOLLARS, for which the paper will be sent one year, post-paid.
Two copies to one address for.......... $5 00.
Five copies to one address for.......... 11 00.
All mailed free.
POLITICAL CLUBS will be furnished at $1 per hundred, they paying Express charges. Orders and subscriptions in all cases to be accompanied with the money and legible directions for mailing or express.
Remittances in Government money preferred.
Seal all letters securely and address plainly to
LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for Proprietors,
a24 d&w1 116 Nassau st., N. Y.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
LOUISVILLE, KY., April 22, 1863. }
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 2 P. M. on Friday, May 1, 1863, for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department with 2,000 CAVALRY HORSES and 500 ARTILLERY HORSES.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.
I (or we) agree to furnish the Quartermaster's Department at Louisville, Ky., with Horses of the following specifications, viz:

FOR CAVALRY.
All to be five (5) years old and over, and less than eight (8) years old; to be fifteen (15) hands high and over; dark colors, free from all blemishes and vicious tricks, broke to the saddle, and in all respects good, sound, serviceable horses, suitable for Cavalry.

FOR ARTILLERY.
All to be fifteen and a half (15½) hands high and over; to be not less than six (6) nor more than nine (9) years old; colors to be brown, black, or bay; free from all blemishes and vicious tricks, and in all respects good, sound, serviceable horses, suitable for Artillery.
I will furnish as follows with the understanding that all or part of this bid may be accepted, and that all animals shall undergo such inspection as may be required by the Quartermaster's Department, viz:
—— Horses @ $— each, for Cavalry.
—— Horses @ $— each, for Artillery.
I inclose herewith the guarantee of my bondsmen that I will at once enter into contract in case all or any part of this bid is accepted, and also my affidavit, sworn to before a magistrate, that I am not interested, directly or indirectly, in any other bid offered for the contract this day.
E—— F——.
(Bidder's name.)

FORM OF GUARANTEE.
[Internal Revenue Stamp. 25 Cents.] We, A—— B——, of ——, county of ——, State of ——, and C—— D——, of ——, county of ——, State of ——, hereby bind ourselves in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, to be paid to the U. S., that if all or any part of the bid of—— for horses, this day offered, is accepted, that he will at once enter into contract for the same, and that he will at once enter into bonds in the above-named amount for the prompt and faithful performance of the contract.
Bondsmen's names. { A—— ——. B—— ——.

FORM OF AFFIDAVIT.
[Internal Revenue Stamp. 5 Cents.] Personally appeared before me this day, E—— F——, the signer of the above Proposal for Horses, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that he is not interested, directly or indirectly, in any other bid offered for the contract, this 1st day of May, 1863.
(Bidder's name.)
Sworn and subscribed to before me, this —— day of ——, 1863.
(Justice of the Peace or Notary Public.)
All bids must be of the above form in every respect. All others will be rejected. All animals will be subjected to a rigid inspection, *and contractors will be required to have a brand prepared with the initials of their names, and every horse accepted will be branded with this mark on the right shoulder before the U. S. brand is placed on the horse.*
Proposals to be for 25 and upwards. The amount of the bond will be retained until completion of the contract. Half the number contracted for must be delivered before the 15th day of May and all before the 30th May, 1863. If any contractor fails to deliver within the time specified, the Government shall have the privilege of buying in the open market, and the difference in price will be charged to the contractor.
Contractors will be required to give bond as follows, viz: $2,000 for less than 100 animals, $5,000 for less than 500 and over 100; $10,000 for less than 1,000 and over 500; and $20,000 for 1,000 or more.
All bids deemed unreasonable will be rejected. The usual oath of loyalty will be required of successful bidders.
W. JENKINS,
a24 dtd Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. Army.

RAN AWAY,
ON SUNDAY, THE 22D DAY OF MARCH, a bright mulatto girl, about 18 or 20 years old, named PAT, though she sometimes calls herself MARIA. She is rather under the average height of women, rather heavy, a very light mulatto—think she has blue eyes, and might very readily pass for a white woman to a careless observer. Her hair perhaps more than any other feature indicating her African descent. There is reason to believe that she is somewhere down the Nashville Railroad, perhaps in the employ of some one in the army, and it may be she goes in men's apparel. She belongs to Chas. Y. Duncan, of Louisville, Ky. I will give the legal reward for her apprehension and delivery to me or confinement in jail so that I can get her.
BEN. C. WEAVER.
Louisville, April 21, 1863—d6*

Marshal's Sale.
T. T. Shreve }
against } In Chancery. No. 17,354.
Daniel Lavielle }
BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Monday, May 4, 1863, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-House door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, 12, and 16 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:
A LOT OF GROUND
In said city, described thus: Beginning at a point on the north side of Jefferson street at the centre of the western wall of the house owned by Henry Robb, which beginning point is 25 feet west of the angle formed by the intersection of Preston and Jefferson streets, thence northwardly along the centre of said western wall 105 feet, thence eastwardly and at right angles 25 feet to Preston street, thence northwardly 4 feet, thence westwardly at right angles with Preston street 105 feet, thence at right angles southwardly 109 feet to Jefferson street, thence eastwardly 79 feet to the beginning.
The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. O.
a24 dtd N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

REVOLVER LOST.
LOST—On the 21st., near the carpenter-shop of the L. & N. R. R., a silver mounted Moore's Revolver, with my name engraved on the back of the stock. The finder will be paid seven dollars for its delivery at the Journal office or to the camp near Park Barracks.
Lieut. O. M. BROWN,
a23 d2* 3d O. V. C.

BOARDING.
IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITH A FRONT room, in a central location, can be had by addressing J. H., Drawer 48, Louisville Postoffice. Also a few day boarders can be accommodated. a23 d3*

LECTURE,
BY RIGHT REV. BISHOP SPALDING, FOR THE RELIEF OF THE SUFFERING PEOPLE OF IRELAND.
AT THE CATHEDRAL, ON SUNDAY EVENING, 26th, at 7½ P. M. Subject—IRELAND.
Tickets 50 cts. Can be procured at Webb & Levering's, at the residence of the clergy, and at the doors on the evening of the lecture. a23 d3*

Strayed or Stolen,
FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, LIVING IN Jeffersontown, a BAY HORSE, with a star in his forehead, 4 years old this spring, shod all round. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to me.
a23 d3* O. A. BARTHOLOMEW.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC AGENTS TO canvass for the History of
THE GREAT REBELLION,
by Hon. J. T. Headley, the most reliable, attractive, and powerful Historical Writer of the age. First volume now ready. Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. Over 100,000 copies already sold. Circulars giving all necessary information in regard to the work. Terms to Agents, &c., mailed free. Call on or address C. M. DUNN & CO., Publishers,
42 Fourth st., corner Walnut, Cincinnati.
a23 dlmis&w3*

NEW STOVE AND TIN-WARE Establishment.
WILLIAM PYNE,
No. 332 Main st.,
North side, between Third and Fourth sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturer of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, and Dealer in Stoves, Grates, Castings, Housekeeping Hardware, &c.
THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of his friends and the public generally to the fact that he has opened a NEW STOVE and TIN-WARE ESTABLISHMENT on the north side of Main street, between Third and Fourth, and will manufacture COPPER, TIN, and SHEET IRON WARE of all kinds. Will always keep a good assortment of all the latest and most approved patterns of COOKING and HEATING STOVES and RANGES, COUNTRY HOLLOW-WARE, JAPANNED, TINNED, and ENAMELLED WARE, HOUSEKEEPING HARDWARE, &c. Having long experience in the business, and being thoroughly acquainted with the wants of the trade and community, he feels confident that he can give satisfaction to all who favor him with a call, and hopes by strict and prompt attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage.
m31 eodlm WILLIAM PYNE.

SHERIFF SALE.
BY AN ORDER OF THE JEFFERSON COUNTY court, to me directed, I will, as Sheriff of Jefferson county, sell to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door in the city of Louisville, Ky., on the 4th day of May, 1863, on a credit of twelve months, the following names negroes, to wit:
JOE, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, weighing 145 lbs, bright mulatto, round, full face, smooth skin, no beard, thin moustache, blue eyes, square-shouldered, and stout made.
SARAH JANE, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, weighing 140 lbs, bright mulatto, smooth skin, round face, and high forehead.
JOHN, about 19 years of age light brown skin, 5 feet 5 inches high, weighing 138 lbs, no beard, smooth skin, round, full face, low forehead, scar on the right side of his neck—very likely and intelligent boy.
JOE MARTIN, about 15 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, weighing 120 lbs, bright mulatto, round, full face, and a heavy suit of curly hair.
AARON, about 18 years of age, dark mulatto, 5 feet 3 inches high, weighing 200 lbs, high forehead, and has rather a feminine voice.
JOHN, 21 years of age, 5 feet 5½ inches high, weighing 150 lbs, black color, no beard, smooth skin, round, full face, and wears his hair plaited.
GEORGE, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 7½ inches high, weighing 145 lbs, dark copper color, thin whiskers and moustache, small scar over the left eye, two on the lower lip, and one over the right eye.
LOUISA, about 21 years of age, medium size, copper color, round, broad face, high cheek bones and forehead, flat nose.
CHARLES, about 30 years of age, black color, 5 feet 8 inches high, weighing 170 lbs, thin whiskers and moustache, with slight impediment in his speech.
LIZZIE, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, weighing 130 lbs, bright mulatto, smooth skin, round face, high forehead, and likely.
ELIZA JANE, about 20 years of age, dark brown skin, heavy set, square-shouldered, stout made, and badly marked with the smallpox.
PEYTON, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, light brown skin, round, full face, high cheek bones, high forehead, heavy whiskers, and weighs 175 pounds.
DAVE, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, weighs 135 pounds, dark brown skin, thin beard, long face, very thick lips, flat nose, high forehead, and stoop-shouldered.
EMILY, about 22 years of age, dark brown or black skin, about the usual height and size, high cheek bones and forehead.
FIELDING, about 24 years of age, black color, 6 feet high, weighs 165 pounds, has no beard, smooth skin, long face, high forehead, and flat nose.
SPENCER, about 25 years of age, black color, 5 feet 6 inches high, weighs 140 pounds, light thin goatee and moustache, round face, high forehead, blind in the right eye, and finger next to the little finger on the right hand off.
GEORGE, about 48 years of age, dark brown skin, 5 feet 7 inches high, weighs 180 pounds, heavy whiskers and thin moustache, broad, full face, high forehead, flat nose, stout made, and a vacancy between the front teeth of the upper jaw.
DICK, about 13 years of age, medium size, brown skin, broad face, high forehead, small scar on the upper lip and two in the centre of the forehead.
ISAAC, about 50 years of age, 6 feet 1½ inches high, dark brown skin, little gray beard, weighs 175 pounds, thin whiskers and moustache, long face, and high forehead.
BURRELL, about 46 years of age, 5 feet 10½ inches high, weighs 170 pounds, light brown skin, heavy whiskers and moustache, round face, and high forehead.
TOM, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 6½ inches high, weighs 130 pounds, dark copper color, thin beard, smooth skin, thick lips, long face, and high forehead.
GEORGE, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6½ inches high, weighs 150 pounds, dark brown or black skin, no beard, smooth skin, round, full face, high forehead, and a scar on the back of the right wrist.
NELSON, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, weighing 140 lbs., dark brown skin, thin beard, full, round face, thick lips, flat nose, high forehead, and scar on back of right hand.
JERRY, about 26 years old, 5 feet 4½ inches high, weighing 150 lbs., black color, no beard, smooth skin, thick lips, long nose, low forehead, large lump on the back.
MOSE, about 16 years old, 5 feet 2½ inches high, weighing 120 lbs., dark mulatto, round face, smooth skin, large scar on the left cheek, caused by a burn.
JOHN, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 3½ inches high, weighing 120 lbs., black color, round, full face, smooth skin, has no beard, thick lips, and flat nose.
BALAN, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 9½ inches high, weighing 180 lbs, dark brown skin, heavy whiskers and thin moustache, thick lips, flat nose, and scar over the right eye.
CHARLES, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 6½ inches high, weighing 135 lbs., black color, smooth skin, thick lips, and flat nose.
MARY, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, weighing 130 lbs, dark copper color, broad face, small scar on the left cheek.
PETER, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, weighing 160 lbs., dark brown skin, heavy whiskers and moustache, round, full face, small scar on the corner of his forehead.
REBECCA, about 16 years of age, 5 feet 2½ inches high, weighing 125 lbs., bright mulatto, round face, heavy, bushy suit of hair.
MARY JANE, about 19 years of age, 4 feet 11 inches high, weighing 125 lbs., dark mulatto, round, full face, bushy head of hair.
JOE STEEL, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 2½ inches high, weighing 160 lbs., dark mulatto, no beard, and thin moustache, long face, high forehead, heavy set and well made.
JERRY, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 6½ inches high, weighing 150 lbs., thin whiskers and moustache, round, full face, dark brown skin.
WILLIAM HENRY, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, weighing 140 lbs., broad face, smooth skin, no beard, high cheek bones and forehead, dark copper color.
JIM, about 41 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, weighing 115 pounds, dark brown skin, thin whiskers and moustache, round, full face and low forehead; one upper front tooth out.
PLEASANT, about 13 years of age, 5 feet 1½ inch high, weighing 110 pounds, round face, and large white eyes.
ADAM, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, weighing 160 pounds, very thin whiskers and beard, smooth, dark brown skin, small scar on the right side at his chin.
ROBERT, about 14 years of age, medium size, light copper color, round face, smooth skin, scar on the left side of his mouth caused by the hook of a cow.
The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, having the force and effect of a replevin bond. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.
a23 d10&w1 W. A. RONALD, S. J. C.

REMOVAL.
JEUL, DORN, & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
HAVE REMOVED TO NO. 428 MAIN STREET, between Fourth and Fifth, north side. a23 d6

HUBBARD BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS OF ARMY WATCHES,
NASSAU AND JOHN STREETS,
NEW YORK,
ARE RECEIVING A LARGE IMPORTATION OF
RAILWAY TIMEKEEPERS, for Army Speculation.—The Army and Navy Gazette, of Philadelphia, in its February number, says: "This importation of the HUBBARD BROS., of New York, fills a long-felt want, being a handsome and serviceable Watch at an extremely low figure." *Superior in style and finish! Decidedly the most taking novelties out!* Should retail at prices from $20 to $50 each. *Good imitation of both gold and silver, with fancy colored hands and beautiful dials, with superior regulated movement.* Sold only by the case of six of assorted designs. Engraved and superior electro-plated with gold and silver, per case of six, FORTY-EIGHT DOLLARS ($48). By mail, postage, $1 65 per case.
MAGIC TIME OBSERVERS, the Perfection of Mechanism.—BEING A HUNTING AND OPEN FACE, OR LADIES' OR GENTLEMEN'S WATCH COMBINED, WITH PATENT SELF-WINDING IMPROVEMENT.—The New York Illustrated News, the leading pictorial paper of the United States, in its issue of Jan. 10th, 1863, on page 147, voluntarily says: "We have been shown a most pleasing novelty, of which the HUBBARD BROS., of New York, are the sole importers. It is called the MAGIC TIME OBSERVER, and is a Hunting and Open Face Watch combined. One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest timepiece for general and reliable use ever offered. It has within it, and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 16 carat gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movement, and is warranted an accurate timepiece." Price, superbly engraved, per case of half dozen, $204. Sample Watches, in neat morocco boxes, for those proposing to buy at wholesale, $35. If sent by mail the postage is 36 cents. Retails at $100 and upwards.
☞We have no agents or circulars. Buyers must deal with us direct, ordering from this advertisement. TERMS CASH, sent "C. O. D." to only those that remit $2 or more to guarantee the payment of the bill. Buyers in the army must remit the whole amount in advance, as we cannot collect from them. Watches will be sent by mail post free upon receipt of price and postage; a safe and sure delivery guaranteed. Registered letters ONLY at our risk. Address
HUBBARD BROS., IMPORTERS,
a23 d6* Nassau and John Streets, New York.

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PASSED AT THE
Last Session of Congress,
CONTAINING ALL THE
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The following are among the many important Acts of Congress of general interest embraced in this
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Mustard, Pressed Hops, Pulverized Herbs, Cocoa, Chocolate, Tapioca, Sago, Hominy, Samp, &c.,
In lots to suit Shippers and Dealers.
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april7 d6m* 83 Barclay street, New York.

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LINE SWORDS,
STAFF SWORDS,
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CAVALRY SABRES,
SASHES, PASSANTS,
SWORD BELTS, and fine
PRESENTATION SWORDS
For sale by FLETCHER & BENNETT,
a17 FriMon&Wedlm 491 Main street

AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR CONGRESS.
1ST DISTRICT.
WE are authorized to announce the Hon. SAMUEL L. CASEY as a candidate for re-election for the First Congressional District. m25dtjel*

3D DISTRICT.
WE are authorized to announce Hon. HENRY GRIDER as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the Third District, subject to the convention of the Union Democracy to be held at Glasgow on the 13th of May. m21 d&w3m*
WE are authorized to announce J. W. GORIN, of Glasgow, Barren county, as a candidate for Congress for the Third District, subject to the convention of the Union Democracy to be held at Glasgow on the 13th of May. m21 d3m&w13*

2D DISTRICT.
WE are authorized to announce Col. JOHN H. McHENRY as a candidate for Congress in the 2d Congressional District of Kentucky.
m20 d&wtJun1*
WE are authorized to announce GEO. H. YEAMAN a candidate for Congress in the 2d District.
m18 d12&w6*
WE are authorized to announce Major W. R. KINNEY, of Henderson, as a candidate for Congress from the 2d District. m17 dte*

8TH DISTRICT.
CURTIS F. BURNAM is a candidate to represent the 8th Congressional District of Kentucky in the next Congress of the United States, subject to the decision of the Union convention, should one be held.
m30 d&wte
WE are authorized to announce J. W. RIDGELL as a candidate for Congress in the 8th Congressional District. m10 dte

4TH DISTRICT.
CAPT. WILLIAM J. HEADY is announced as a candidate for Congress in the 4th Congressional District, subject to the endorsement of a Union Democratic convention. m5 dte*

5TH DISTRICT.
THE Hon. ROB. MALLORY is a candidate for Congress to represent the 5th District.
m23 d&wte

TWO FAMILIES OR FOUR SINGLE GENTLEMEN can obtain rooms and board in a private family by inquiring on Centre, between Walnut and Chestnut, the fifth door from the corner of Walnut, on the east side a23 d3*

MR. WASTELL'S
GRAND JUVENILE FANCY DRESS BALL
Will be given at the
Masonic Temple
MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1863.
THE DANCING WILL COMMENCE at 8 o'clock precisely with the MINUET DE LA CŒUR and the GAVOTTE DE VESTRIES.
Tickets may be obtained from Mr. Wastell any day this week at the Masonic Temple, between 2 and 3 P. M., or from his pupils. a21 j&b6*

CLOTH HOUSE.
HENRY MARKS & CO.,
No. 12 Pearl st., Cincinnati,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, &c.,
Comprising together a complete variety of Goods adapted to the wants of MERCHANT TAILORS, CLOTHIERS, &c. m6 d2mis*

DR. LUDLUM'S SPECIFIC,
FOR THE CURE OF
Gonorrhœa, Gleets, Whites, Strictures,
AND
COMPLAINTS OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION.
THE GONORRHŒA, OR COMMONLY CALLED Clap, is a disgusting malady, and is too well known to require any explanation; it is easy to be got, but it is difficult to get clear of. It is a companion that few admire; it pervades all classes of society—both male and female, both rich and poor, both married and single. Although so troublesome in itself, so distressing and sometimes fatal, it is a disease the treatment of which has generally been worse than the disease itself. The common fashionable treatment is, first, to deprive you of all business; then comes a course of starvation—living on bread and tea, water gruel, or some kind of slops; you must then be bled, cupped, or leeched, combined with nauseating medicines, injections, lotions, ointments, and warm fomentations. Every few days the medicines are changed; and after some months' treatment in this way, which the patient bears with great fortitude for fear of exposure he is discharged, or discharges himself, with an irritable urector, a swelled testicle, an enlargement of the prostrate gland, or a disease of the neck of the bladder.
This Specific, which acts like a charm, with a few doses on those diseases, and is quite pleasant to take, and which has cured thousands in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and many of the Southern cities, is a certain and effectual remedy, that makes a rapid and permanent cure, without regard to diet, drink, or exercise, except wrestling, jumping, or overstraining. This remedy is unequalled by anything yet discovered for the cure of those diseases. It is extracted from our own plants and is perfectly safe, as it is purely vegetable. It contains no mercury, so that you can expose yourself to all kinds of weather, without the least danger from the medicine. And if you are careful in wrapping up the paste, you will have no taste or smell from it, so that you are not deprived from going into company, or being detected by your nearest friends.
This is no quack medicine, but a remedy discovered and used by a regular physician, and is confidently recommended to the unfortunate.
CAUTION.—The trade and public are cautioned against an article put up by one E. S. Emerson in imitation of the genuine Ludlum's Specific. I have instituted proceedings against him, and will prosecute with the utmost rigor all infringements. None is genuine without signature around the box of
W. F. DAVIDSON, Sole Proprietor,
Price $1 per box, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Sold by all druggists. jan30 disfim

A WORD ABOUT
AMERICAN WATCHES.
AFTER A THOROUGH TRIAL OF MORE THAN TEN YEARS, the time pieces manufactured by the American Watch Company, of Waltham, Mass., have gained a firm hold upon the favor of the public, and now no less than 75,000 of them are speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people. From a very insignificant beginning the business has increased to an extent exceeding our most sanguine anticipations, and we are now justified in stating that WE MAKE MORE THAN ONE HALF of all the watches sold in the United States. Repeated enlargement of our factory buildings, and the labor of 500 operatives, still find us unequal to supply the constantly increasing demand. And we may here observe that notwithstanding the high price of labor and materials, we actually sell our products at less prices than those current five years ago.
We refer to these facts only for the purpose of properly introducing another subject relative to our manufacture of watches. Hitherto our chief object has been to make good watches for the million at the lowest possible price—something to take the place of the make-believe watches called "Ancres," "Lepines," "English Patent Levers," &c., annually thrown upon this market in countless numbers, by European workshops—watches which are the refuse of their factories, unsalable at home and perfectly worthless everywhere.
This object we have accomplished, and now we have to announce, that we have commenced the manufacture of watches of the very
HIGHEST GRADE KNOWN TO CHRONOMETRY, unequalled by anything hitherto made by ourselves and unsurpassed by anything made in the world. For this purpose we have the amplest facilities. We have erected an addition to our main buildings expressly for this branch of our business, and have filled it with the best workmen in our service. Profiting by our long experience, we have remodelled the form of our watches, introducing such improvements as have been suggested and proved to be good from time to time, and have instituted new and severe tests of isochronism, adjustment, and compensation. New machines and appliances have been constructed, which perform their work with consummate delicacy and exactitude, and the choicest and most approved materials only are used. Nothing in fact is wanting either in mechanical principles, material, or workmanship to insure perfection in the result.
We continue to manufacture our other well-known qualities under the following names:
"APPLETON, TRACY, & CO."
"P. S. BARTLETT,"
and the "Soldier's Watch,"
"WM. ELLERY."
The latter, the lowest priced watch we make, is a substantial, reliable time-piece, cased in sterling silver—hunting pattern, and is not liable to get out of order either in marching, riding, or fighting. All the above described watches, including the *finest*, which is named "AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY," are sold by watch dealers generally throughout the country.
ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Co.,
a6 dislm 182 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CINCINNATI
SILK AND MILLINERY HOUSE.
To Buyers of Millinery Goods.
NEW STYLE SPRING BONNETS;
HATS FOR LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN;
BONNET & TRIMMING RIBBONS;
FRENCH & AMERICAN FLOWERS.
Our selections being MADE DAILY in NEW YORK from IMPORTERS' STOCK, are such that we can present with confidence to Cash Buyers of Millinery Goods.
HENRY J. SMITH,
24 Pearl street, Cincinnati.
Agents for a Celebrated make of HOOP SKIRTS at Eastern Factory prices net.
m27 eodlm

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE:
MY residence on Jefferson, second door below Eighth street. The lot is 50 feet front by 200 feet deep to an alley.
Also, a house and lot on Market street, between First and Second, 21 by 150 feet, having also a front on Second street—a very valuable location for business.
Also, a lot on Main street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, 52½ by 110 feet.
Also, 163 by 200 feet on Brook, between Breckinridge and Kentucky streets, and 75 by 160 feet on Kentucky, near First street. These lots are three feet above the grade of the streets, and are beautiful locations for residences. Inquire of J. G. Wilson, Esq., Jefferson street, near Centre, or to the undersigned.
n20 dtf P. B. MUIR.

A Splendid Farm for Sale,
NEAR SEYMOUR, INDIANA, ON most favorable terms. Inquire of
Capt. GEORGE RADER,
a17 d&wlm Seymour, Ind.

For Rent.
THE ORPHANS' HOME BUILDING, on Preston street road, just outside of the city limits, having been thoroughly repaired, papered, and painted, is now for rent. Persons wishing to occupy it as a tavern, a drinking saloon, or a public garden need not apply, as the Board of Managers wish to rent to some respectable private family. The place is a charming one, and but ten minutes' drive to the centre of the city. It has a fine yard, a small grapery, and large garden. There is an orchard and field which we would rent with the above, making the whole premises about seven acres. For terms and further particulars apply to Samuel Casseday or George Harbison or to the undersigned.
BENJ. F. AVERY,
april5 dtf President Orphans' Home.

For Sale--Brick Houses and Building Lots.
A BRICK HOUSE with 10 rooms; Lot 26½ by 210 feet; north side Jefferson, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.
A BRICK HOUSE with 12 rooms; Lot 30½ by 205 feet; east side Second street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets.
A LOT, 40 by 195 feet, north side Main street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.
A LOT, 94½ by 100 feet, south side Jefferson street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets.
A LOT, 120 by 200 feet, east side Fourth street, between York and Breckinridge streets.
The last two will be divided if required.
For terms, apply to
m24 dtf Mrs. J. A. BEATTIE.

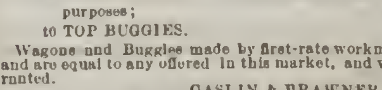
For Sale,
3,400 ACRES FINE FARMING LANDS, IN Newton and Jasper counties, on the line of the Logansport and Peoria Railroad, and in Pulaski, White, and Starke counties, Indiana, on the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad.
WALTER MANN,
At the State Bank, New Albany, Ind.
N. B.—The above lands, except one or two small parcels, are within four miles of railroad stations, and a large part of them within a mile or two.
mar19 d6m

For Sale Cheap:
200 FEET OF GROUND on First street, between Main street and the wharf;
100 FEET OF GROUND on Water street, between First and Second streets;
100 FEET OF GROUND on Snead street, between Washington street and the wharf.
HENRY L. POPE,
m2 dtf At the Mechanics' Bank.

Marshal's Sale.
D. P. Faulds and others }
against } In Chancery. No. ——.
W. W. Summers }
BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Saturday, April 25, 1863, about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of four months, at the corner of Shelby and Main streets, a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Beds, Bureaus, Comforts, Chairs, Piano, Buggy, Bar Fixtures, Liquors, &c.; and on Monday, April 27, 1863, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., at the Court-House door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of four months, will be sold five Negroes, viz: Ellen, Reuben, Eliza, George, and Jane.
The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.
THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. O.
a20 dld N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

COPAR'S PREVENTIVE,
A Friend to the Indiscreet.
FREEDOM from DISEASE!
THIS INVALUABLE PREPARATION WILL insure against all disease to which both sexes are exposed by an indulgence in criminal practices.
Price $1 50 per box, with directions.
For sale by Druggists generally. a21 dis12*

Musketo Netting.
10,000 PIECES IN COLORS
WHITE,
GREEN,
PINK,
BLUE,
BLACK,
YELLOW,
For sale for cash by
WASHBURN, WELCH, & CARR,
a21 dislm 62 and 64 Franklin st., Boston.



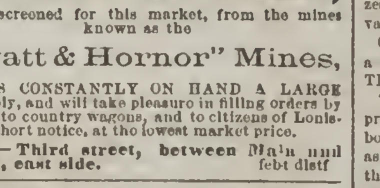
WILL BE SOLD, WITHOUT RESERVE, ON FRIDAY, the 1st day of May, at auction—
30 HORSES, sound and serviceable;
15 MARES, " " "
30 SPRING WAGONS, suitable for farm or city purposes;
10 TOP BUGGIES.
Wagons and Buggies made by first-rate workmen, and are equal to any offered in this market, and warranted.
GASLIN & BRAWNER,
Market, bet. Sixth and Seventh sts.
☞Sales every day. a13 d17*

SEEDS! SEEDS!
Implements! Implements!
REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS, SEPARATORS, AND CLEANERS, RAILROAD THRESHERS AND POWERS, PLOUGHS, STRAW-CUTTERS, &c., in store and for sale at lowest CASH prices by KEARSLEY CARTER,
Successor to Carter and Buchanan,
mar11 dtf 414 Main st.

TOBACCO SEED.
YELLOW PRYOR,
BURLEY'S BROAD-LEAF,
MARYLAND THICK-SET,
LARGE IOWA,
BIG GREEN
In store and for sale by
KEARSLEY CARTER,
Successor to Carter & Buchanan,
mar11 dtf 414 Main

Spring Barley,
Hungarian Grass Seed,
Millet Seed,
Tennessee Cotton Seed,
Northern Oats.
In store and for sale by
KEARSLEY CARTER.
Successor to Carter & Buchanan,
mar11 difis 414 Main s

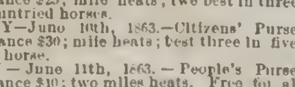
COAL! COAL!
W. L. MURPHY,



An experienced Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
PITTSBURG COAL,
Strictly screened for this market, from the mines known as the
"Hyatt & Hornor" Mines,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply, and will take pleasure in filling orders by railroad, to country wagons, and to citizens of Louisville, at short notice, at the lowest market price.
Office—Third street, between Main and Market, east side. feb1 distf

PISTOLS.
Colt's Army Pistols;
Colt's Navy Pistols;
Colt's Police Pistols;
Colt's Pocket Pistols;
Smith & Wesson's Pistols large;
Smith & Wesson's Pistols, small;
Moore's 7-shot Pistols;
Tranter's Fine Pistols;
Double Shot Guns;
Cartridges all sizes;
Eley's E. B. and Colt's Caps;
Holsters and Belts;
Fishing Tackle;
In quantities to suit and for sale low by
JOSEPH GRIFFITH & SON,
f20 d3mis 5th st., near Main, Louisville, Ky.

Running Races.



Spring Meeting Mound City Jockey Club.
THE Managers of the Mound City Jockey Club with pleasure announce that the arrangement has been perfected for the regular spring meeting, the owners of several fast stables having signified their intention to be present and to contest the palm for fast horses.
The following programme will commend itself to the racing fraternity and the general public:
FIRST DAY—June 9th, 1863.—Jockey Club Purse, $200; entrance $25; mile heats; two best in three. Free for all untried horses.
SECOND DAY—June 10th, 1863.—Citizens' Purse, $250; entrance $30; mile heats; best three in five. Free for any horse.
THIRD DAY—June 11th, 1863.—People's Purse, $300; entrance $40; two miles heats. Free for all ages.
FOURTH DAY—June 12th, 1863.—Boatmen's Purse, $400; entrance $50; three mile heats. Free for all ages.
FIFTH DAY—June 13th, 1863.—Loser's Purse, $150; entrance $20, for beaten horses; mile heats; best three in five. Free for horses unsuccessful in previous races.
Three or more to make a race, to be run in accordance with the rules of the Mound City Jockey Club. Entries to be made and closed on June 2d, 1863.
a17 dtd

THE AMERICAN HOUSE BOSTON
IS THE LARGEST AND BEST ARRANGED HOTEL in the New England States—is centrally located and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the travelling public. The sleeping-rooms are large and well ventilated, the suites of rooms are well arranged and completely furnished for families and large travelling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first-class hotel in every respect.
feb5 dialy LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

WANTED.

AN OFFICER DESIRES BOARD FOR HIMSELF and wife at a private house within two or three squares of Seventh and Chestnut. Address this office.
apr23 dtt

Wanted,
BOARD FOR A LADY AND TWO SMALL CHILDREN in a quiet family. References exchanged. Address M. M., Journal office. a23 d3*

Wanted,
A WOOL CARDER AND SPINNER. A GOOD competent hand can hear of a good situation by applying to H. W. Wilkes, jr., No. 406 Main st.
a22 d6*

QUARTERMASTERS' VOUCHERS WANTED.
I WILL pay cash for Quartermasters' and Commissary Vouchers and all valid Claims against the Government. I will also attend to the collection of every description of Claims of Soldiers and Citizens.
H. W. HAWES,
a22 d6* Opposite Post-office, on Green street.

Servant Wanted,
TO WASH, IRON, AND DO HOUSE-WORK.
H. C. PINDELL,
apr21 dtf S. W. corner Third and Walnut sts.

Wanted,
BY TWO YOUNG SINGLE GENTLEMEN, NOT egotistical, and of good argumentative abilities, a CORRESPONDENCE with some young ladies of Butternut proclivities, with a view of converting them to loyalty. Address WM. WIRT or JOHN RANDOLPH, Co. C, 1st Ky. Infantry, 1st Brigade, 2d Division, Army of the Cumberland. a21 d6*

For Rent,
A LARGE SIZE ROOM ON THE SECOND floor, front entrance. It can be well adapted for an office or store-room. Also a large and roomy CELLAR, plank floor, and perfectly dry, suitable for storing pork or lard. For terms apply to WM. PYNE,
a18 d6 No. 332 Main st.

Wanted to Hire,
A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON, also a NEGRO GIRL 12 or 14 years of age. Apply at No. 215 Fourth street. april dtf

2,000 Horses Wanted.
I WISH TO PURCHASE 2,000 HORSES for Government use, and will pay ninety-five (95) dollars per head for horses, and ninety (90) dollars for mares, subject to inspection. Will take one fifth mares. All to be delivered at the Government Stables in Louisville.
Louisville, April 8, 1863. E. A. SMITH.
a9 d15&w4*

Wanted to Rent,
A GOOD, COMFORTABLE DWELLING-HOUSE, containing 5 to 7 rooms, in the central part of the city. Address Drawer No. 19, Post-office. f9 dtf

Dwelling Wanted.
I WISH TO RENT OR LEASE, FOR A term of years, a modern-built Brick Dwelling, containing six or eight rooms besides kitchen and servants' rooms, in a good location. Possession not required before the 1st of April, but would be taken immediately if preferred. Address P. O., Drawer No. 82. f6 dtf

United States Loan.
"FIVE TWENTY" BONDS.
HAVING BEEN APPOINTED BY THE AGENT of the Treasury, I am prepared to supply those wishing to invest in six per cent Government Bonds.
These bonds are called "Five Twenties" because, while they are *twenty* year bonds, the Government may redeem them in Gold at any time after *five* years. Many suppose that the interest is only 5 20-100 per cent. This is a mistake; they bear six per cent interest, and are payable, interest and principal, in Gold.
Some are Coupon Bonds, payable to bearer, in 50's, 100's, 500's, and 1,000's. Others are Registered Bonds, payable to order, in 50's, 100's, 500's, 1,000's, 5,000's, and 10,000's.
a22 d12&w4 J. H. RHORER.

NOTICE.
THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of S. STINAU & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, M. Sabel retiring from the business. The firm will continue the same business under the name of STEINAU & BROTHER.
Louisville, April 18, 1863. a22 d3*

Sheriff's Sale.
I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE, AT THE Court-House door, in Versailles, Woodford county, on Monday, the 4th day of May (County Court) sixteen likely young NEGROES.
JOHN W. COMBS,
n22 dtd Sheriff Woodford co., Ky.

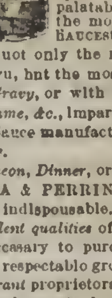
Louisville & Frankfort and Frankfort & Lexington Railroads.
ON AND AFTER THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1863, and until further notice, Freight Trains will leave Louisville on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, and Lexington on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.
a22 d3 S. GILL, Sup't.

SALE OF HORSES AND MULES.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, in accordance with orders received from headquarters District Western Kentucky at Louisville, Ky., I will sell, at the Government "Corral," in Munfordsville, Ky., on Saturday, 25th April, 1863, at public auction, to the highest bidder in cash, in Treasury notes—
62 Horses and 5 mules.
I will also sell two four-wheel Ambulances and two Ambulance Running Gears.
The animals can be seen until the day of sale by calling on Mr. James Weeks, at this office.
Sale commences at 10 o'clock A. M.
J. M. HUNTINGTON,
Capt. and A. Q. M.
Assistant Quartermaster's Office, }
Munfordsville, Ky., April 12, 1863. } a21 dld

Notice to the Creditors of F. G. Murphy.
PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST F. G. MURPHY are hereby notified to file the same before me by the 20th day of July next.
WILLIAM JOHNSON,
Assignee of F. G. Murphy.
Bardstown, April 16, 1863—d3m*

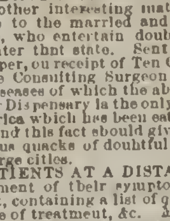
MRS. A. NAUTS.
BOYS' AND GIRLS'
CLOTHING
ESTABLISHMENT,
East side of Third st., between Walnut and Guthrie, next door to Calvary Church.
MRS. NAUTS KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND a large stock of goods for the making of Boys' and Girls' Clothing, and also has Ready-made Clothes for Children in stock, such as—
Boys' Suits, Jackets, Pants, Coats, and Waistcoats
Girls' Dresses, Infants' Sacks, Bonnets, Cloaks, &c.
Children's Clothes fashionably cut and made at the shortest possible notice.
Patterns received regularly from Paris of the very latest fashions.
Pinking of most elegant styles done.
Mrs. Nauts also keeps an assortment of Articles for Ladies' Toilet, including Fancy Soaps, Powders, Rouges, Combs, Brushes, Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorative, &c. march 13 eodistm

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
PRONOUNCED BY Connoisseurs TO BE THE "Only Good Sauce," and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras TO HIS BROTHER at Worcester, *May*, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."
The above SAUCE is not only the BEST and most POPULAR CONDIMENT known, but the most *economical*, as a few drops in *Soup*, *Gravy*, or with *Fish*, hot and cold *Joints*, *Beef Steak*, *Game*, *&c.*, impart an exquisite zest, which *unprincipled* Sauce manufacturers have in vain endeavored to *imitate*.
On the *Breakfast*, *Luncheon*, *Dinner*, or *Supper Table* a cruet containing "LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE" is indispensable.
To appreciate the *excellent qualities* of this *delicious* preparation it is only necessary to purchase a small bottle of the *genuine*, of a respectable grocer or dealer, as many *Hotel* and *Restaurant* proprietors seldom place the *Pure Sauce* before their guests, but substitute a genuine *bottle* filled with a *spurious* mixture.
For sale by *Grocers* and *Fruiterers* everywhere.
JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
Union Square and Fourteenth street, New York.
Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States.
A stock always in Store. Also orders received for direct shipments from England.
☞*Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.*
Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, &c.
J. & G. Cox's Sparkling Gelatine. dec1 eodisly

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky,
For the Cure of all Private Diseases.
A MEDICAL REPORT
(JUST PUBLISHED—PRICE ONLY 10 CTS.),
Containing Sixty Pages and Thirty Fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease,



ON A NEW METHOD OF treating VENEREAL DISEASES, including Syphilis in all its stages, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele and Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., WITHOUT MERCURY; containing a valuable treatise on that wide-spread malady of youth SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impotency, &c., the secret infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the baneful habit of self-abuse. To which is added observations on FEMALE DISEASES, and other interesting matter of the utmost importance to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical ability to enter that state. Sent to any address, in a sealed wrapper, on receipt of Ten Cents or four stamps.
The Consulting Surgeon may be consulted daily on all diseases of which the above work treats.
Our Dispensary is the only institution of the kind in America which has been established by a special charter, and this fact should give it a preference over the various quacks of doubtful character to be found in all large cities.
PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart, containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of country to cure any case at home free from damage or curiosity.
DR. DEWEE'S REGULATOR PILLS—For Female Obstructions, Irregularities, &c. Married ladies in certain situations should not use them, as they would cause MISCARRIAGE. Price $1 per box, and may be sent by mail.
DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE—An invaluable article for those wishing to limit the number of their offspring or the barren who desire children; warrant ed not to injure the health, and will last a lifetime. Sent to any address, under seal, on receipt of the price TWO DOLLARS.
Office 314 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, west side.
THE UNION FOREVER! Communication with Louisville is uninterrupted.
All transactions private and confidential. Remember the name and number. Direct all letters to
GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
Drawer 247, Louisville, Ky.
may24 deodlyis&weowtf

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 3 A. M.

Departure of Trains.

Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago R. R.

Chicago Express.........8.45 A. M
St. Louis Night Express.........10.00 P. M

Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington R. R.

Express.........4.20 A. M
Accommodation.........3.20 P. M.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Passenger Train.........8.00 A. M.
Lebanon Train.........7.00 A. M.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, & Cairo Ex. 7.30 A. M.
Fast Express for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, and the East.........2.45 P. M.
Night Express for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and the East.........10.00 P. M.

Contents of First and Fourth Pages.

Military Situation of Kentucky—Police Proceedings—Arrest of Louis Smyser—News Summary—Letter from Simpson County—Decisions of the Court of Appeals—Telegraphic News—Rebel Raid into Southern Missouri—Letter from Murfreesboro, Tenn.—Extracts from the Speech of the Hon. Geo. H. Yeaman, of Kentucky, in the House of Representatives, Feb. 26, 1863—Necessaries of Life—Items, &c.

☞We are requested to announce that Col. John M. Harlan, Union candidate for the office of Attorney General of the State, will address the people of Anderson county at Lawrenceburg on next Monday, the first day of the April term of the Circuit Court in that County. Let the people turn out in a body. Col. Harlan is not only one of the ablest lawyers and one of the truest patriots in Kentucky, but he stands likewise in the very front rank of the orators of the State.

TREASON AT WASHINGTON.—The startling intelligence communicated this morning by telegraph that a clerk in the Adjutant-General's office, of thirty years' service, and having access to all its most important orders and movements, and also the chief clerk in the Pension Bureau, have been detected in conveying direct daily intelligence to the rebels, will awaken the country to the necessity of a rigid purification of the Federal Capital, and the importance of dealing promptly and to the utmost limit of the law with such heartless villainy. The miscarriage of many of our admirably contrived military plans is now fully explained.

EASTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM.—The Board of Managers and the Superintendent of this admirable charity made their report for the past year to the late Legislature, and it has just been published. It is gratifying to learn that the institution, despite our civil dissensions, has continued to be prosperous. This is naturally to be expected under the able supervision of Dr. W. S. Chipley, whose clear head and scientific attainments are guided by a heart overflowing with sympathy for the unfortunate. Forty-three patients were admitted during the year, and there were two hundred and thirty-one inmates at its close. The mortality for the year was 5.71 per cent—nearly two thirds of it from pulmonary consumption. The wards are full, and more than a hundred applicants are annually rejected. Under these circumstances the more favorable cases are disposed of otherwise, while the incurable remain at home awaiting vacancies, which Dr. C. thinks may impair the value of his statistics and even convey false impression, for if there had been no rejection of patients the proportions of all the tables of statistics would doubtless have been materially altered. The institution has been thirty-eight years in operation, and last year's expenses were $31,832 43, or an average of about $137 to each patient, including salaries, wages, food, clothing, and all contingencies, which certainly exhibits great prudence in the management. We congratulate Kentucky upon the noble work she has been able to accomplish through the instrumentality of Dr. Chipley, and when the Southwestern Asylum is rebuilt completely and under the charge of Dr. Rodman, her means of usefulness will be largely and most beneficially increased.

THE CELINA AFFAIR.—The results of the recent expedition to Celina, the crossing place of the Cumberland river in Tennessee, south of Monroe county, in this State, were much more satisfactory than at first reported. Col. Graham, of the 5th Indiana cavalry, was in command, and the force comprised his regiment and the 14th Illinois cavalry, Col. Horace Capron, the latter officer having fortunately found active service as soon as he reached the advance. The town, which has been a most pestiferous rebel rendezvous and depot, was totally destroyed, together with 100,000 lbs bacon, 10,000 bushels corn, 10,000 bushels wheat, 100 bbls whiskey, 100 bbls flour, and considerable quantities of sugar, coffee, tea, salt, and other stores. Besides these, forty flats, which had been used in transporting supplies from Burksville and other points on the Cumberland, were rendered incapable of further employment in that line. The expedition was well planned and most effectually carried out.

THE JUVENILE ROBBERS.—We have frequently referred to the thieving propensities of a band of young rascals who infest the city, and are ripening for the penitentiary. The latest acts committed by them was upon a gentleman in the upper part of the city, who informs us that they first stole a lot of chickens from his stable, and on the following night stole a quantity of corn. They next stole a valuable saddle. The next day he bought a ferocious bull-dog and tied him in the stable, and the very same night the thieving young scoundrels came and stole the dog. Ordinary thieves have no business in these parts.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—Mr. C. C. Spencer sold at auction yesterday afternoon thirty lots in Churchill's addition to the city. The prices ranged from $5 60 to $14 25 per foot. The purchasers were mostly capitalists of the city, doubtless seeking a safe and profitable investment. These lots were located outside the city limits, beyond Kentucky street, and between Seventh street and the railroad. The attendance was large, notwithstanding it was a cloudy and bad afternoon, and the bidding soon became very spirited. The footing up of the sale was $6,411 40.

MILITARY COMMISSION.—Cols. Pennebaker, 37th Kentucky; Maxwell, 26th Kentucky; and Hawkins, 11th Kentucky; and Lieut. Cols. L. H. Rousseau, 12th Kentucky; Orcutt, 25th Michigan; and Benj. H. Bristow, 8th Kentucky Cavalry, have been ordered to this city as a commission to try prisoners. They have all reached here and will convene this morning at 10 o'clock at the Customhouse. Lieut. Col. Bristow acts as Judge Advocate.

☞We are informed upon good authority that Mr. H. C. Dunbar, whose arrest we published yesterday, was in no way connected with the gambling hell of Charles Hanmer, and is not identified as a gambler. Mr. D. was on a visit to our city connected with his business, and was not associated with the party with whom he was arrested. We therefore cheerfully make this correction.

☞Mr. J. M. Armstrong, our Main Street Clothier, on his return from the East yesterday, brought with him a full supply of the latest papers on his route, for which he will accept our thanks.

☞Gen. Boyle arrived in this city from Washington on Wednesday evening, and assumed his command yesterday. Gen. Wright departed for Cincinnati yesterday.

☞Yesterday was another dull and gloomy day, calculated to draw largely upon the imagination of locals, in lieu of matter of fact items.

☞The guards are constantly picking up straggling soldiers in the city who are so unfortunate as to be without a pass.

☞We learn that a mammoth tobacco warehouse and factory is to be erected on the corner of Washington and First streets.

☞The number of strangers in the city at present is without precedent in the history of Louisville.

☞The Louisville Tobacco Warehouse is being enlarged to meet the increasing demand for storage.

☞There was but one arrest made yesterday, and military matters in the city are unusually dull.

MELODEONS OF LOUISVILLE PRODUCTION.—It may not be generally known to our citizens that we have in this city the highest order of talent, combined with experience, in the manufacture of musical instruments. But such is the fact, and it requires only the encouragement which merit deserves to render us, in this particular, independent of Eastern skill and capital. We refer to the Messrs. Nardin (father and son), whose melodeons, some years ago, on more than one occasion bore off the palm when competing with instruments of far greater pretension from the best Eastern manufactories. They have recently commenced business anew on the south side of Walnut, near Twelfth street, under the name of Nardin & Son, and are turning out instruments which are not only creditable to the firm but to our city. A specimen of their work, to be seen in St. Andrew's Church, on Chestnut, between Ninth and Tenth streets, has been greatly admired and pronounced by good judges to be equal to anything of the kind they have ever seen in the workings of its keys, in its tone, and in its harmony with the human voice. Nardin & Son, we believe, are the only manufacturers of melodeons west of Buffalo, and only a few weeks ago an Eastern firm offered them high inducements to break up here and go into an Eastern establishment, but they have faith in the disposition of our Western people to patronize home manufactures, especially when they excel all others, and on this point their instruments will speak for themselves—if properly approached.

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.—We have received from Mr. F. A. Crump the sixteenth volume of this Dictionary of General Knowledge, which closes the editorial labors of Messrs. Ripley and Dana. Attached to this number is a supplement containing new and omitted titles, which embraces a long list of names rendered famous by our civil war since the work was first commenced. The amount of labor necessary to the compilation of this undertaking has been immense, but it has been most thoroughly performed, and the Cyclopædia will long remain a monument of the business enterprise of its publishers, Messrs. Appleton & Co., of New York, and of the assiduity of its editors. We have on the appearance of each successive volume spoken of the value of the publication, and we can add nothing to our previous commendations. The work should be in the hands of every one who desires a perfect book of reference in all matters pertaining to art, science, biography, literature, natural history, geography, public characters, political economy, religion, or whatever else may interest the scholar, the gentleman of leisure, or the seeker after knowledge.

THE FAIR GROUNDS.—The directors of the Southwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Association, in view of the failure of the stockholders to respond to the call for means to extinguish the debts of the company, have decided that a sale of the property is unavoidable. In accordance therefore with the instructions given to them at the meeting of stockholders last month, and from a firm conviction of the necessity of the measure, they have determined to receive proposals until the 9th May prox., enclosing bids for the purchase of the Fair Grounds, and directed to J. B. O'Bannon, Esq., the Treasurer of the Association. An advertisement in another column states that such bids will be expected to state the terms of payment, and also to contain an offer for the claims the society has against the Government for occupancy and damages to the grounds, the board reserving the right to reject all the bids should they not be compatible with the interests of those they represent. We regret the necessity which compels this action, but it has been one of the inevitable results of the disturbed state of affairs brought about by the rebellion, which has been wasteful, wanton, and unnecessary.

☞At the meeting of the City Council last evening the following officers were elected:

Superintendent of Alms-house—Scott Newman.
Sexton of Western Cemetery—John Austin.
Wharfmaster—H. R. Parmele.
Physician for the Eastern District—Dr. John W. Baggott.
Physician for the Western District—Dr. Griffith.
Marketmaster, No. 1 and 2—John M. Boggs.
Marketmaster, No. 3—F. M. Hughes.
Marketmaster, No. 4—Thomas Reese.
Marketmaster, No. 5—Samuel E. Kelley.
Marketmasker, No. 6—John Scott.
Marketmaster No. 7—J. M. Winter.
Inspectors of Flour—Wahl & Schwing.
Inspectors of Salt—W. Kendall, — Gregory.
Inspectors of Wood, Coal, and Lime—W. W. Tabbot, R. Collins.
Inspectors of Beef, Pork, and Lard—John Jones, Joseph Gibson.
Inspectors of Liquors—Wesley Adams, H. B. Westbay.
Inspectors of Measures of Plastering—Ben. P. Smart, Wm. Stewart.
Inspectors of Carpenters' Work—W. W. Laws, D. J. Williams.
Inspectors of Brick and Stone Work—H. H. Sale, Peter Pfeiffer.
Inspectors of Painters' Work—John H. Howe, J. H. Robinson.

SAM. SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS.—This troupe is one of the best that has visited the city for years. Cool Burgess and Sam. Sharpley are unexcelled in their line. Sullivan is an admirable tenor, and Master Archie possesses a wonderful voice for one so young. Dick Escott and his violin were evidently born together, from his complete mastery of the instrument. It is rare indeed to see so much talent in one organization, and equally rare to see a company actually perform all they promise. The attendance has been on the increase nightly, which is a sure test of their merit. The remaining two nights of their stay here will, without doubt, show that our citizens appreciate talent of such unusually high order. Masonic Temple was filled with a delighted audience last night, except those whose secession feelings were wounded by the strong loyalty of part of the programme, and will be to-night, rain or no rain.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE—*Benefit of Adah Isaacs Menken.*—This evening Mazeppa will be produced for the last time, and the beneficiary will also appear as William in the nautical drama of Black-eyed Susan. Miss Menken is not alone distinguished for her daring equestrianism; she is a very impassioned actress and had won reputation in the legitimate walks of her profession before she determined to achieve success in the sensational school, and she has achieved it. We have "heard a huzz" that a very handsome presentation will take place to-night. The box-sheet already indicates that the house will be crowded.

WOOD'S THEATRE.—The Conways appear to-night in Sheridan's delightful comedy, the School for Scandal—the chef d'ouvre of the great modern dramatist, and a piece which affords great scope for the most refined acting. Mrs. C. plays Lady Teazle with great simplicity, archness, and dignity, as the varying scenes require the exhibition of those qualities, and Mr. Conway and Mr. Albrough in their respective parts will give every satisfaction.

We almost neglected to state that the evening's entertainments are for the benefit of the Conways.

☞The following is a list of the late promotions in the 28th Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry: 1st Lieut. George W. Conway, promoted to Captain of company E; 2d Lieut. William C. Irvine, promoted to 1st Lieut. of company E, and Sergeant Andrew B. Norwood, promoted to 2d Lieut. of same company. 1st Lieut. John Martin, promoted to Captain of company D; 2d Lieut. P. O'Malia, promoted to 1st Lieut. company D, and James B. True, promoted to 2d Lieut. of same company. Sergeant John W. Hogue, promoted to 2d Lieut. of company A.

☞We hear the most cheering accounts from nearly every portion of the country of the promising prospects of the growing wheat. The young grain, it is said, looks remarkably well, considering the earliness of the season, and is entirely free from any indications of the fly. If the remainder of the season proves favorable, we may expect that the wheat crop the present year will be fully up to the usual average.

☞We republish the subjoined article from the Frankfort Commonwealth. We the other day vouched for the Unionism of Colonel McHenry, having been assured that he stood squarely on the Union platform, but, as we find that we were mistaken, we are constrained with many regrets to withdraw what we then said on this point. The remarks of the Commonwealth are just, and they apply equally to every other aspirant who occupies the position occupied by Colonel McHenry:

YEAMAN AND MCHENRY.—We read in yesterday's Journal and Democrat letters giving an account of the speeches delivered by Hon. Geo. H. Yeaman and Col. John H. McHenry, Jr., candidates for Congress, at Calhoon, McLean county, on the 6th inst. The account given in both papers represents Col. McH. as taking the ground that he will withhold "supplies of men and money" to prosecute and put down the rebellion until the President withdraws his emancipation policy. He is represented also as favoring an *armistice*, the calling of a national convention, and invoking, if necessary, the aid of some European powers to adjust and settle our national troubles. Mr. Yeaman is represented as taking bold, open, manly ground for his country. While he would hold the President to a *rigid* accountability for his negro emancipation proclamation and all other unconstitutional acts with which he is chargeable, he would yet vote supplies, men, and money for the army, believing that the withholding of them would be virtually disbanding the army, surrendering the Government of our fathers, and insuring the dismemberment of the Union. He opposed an armistice because it would give renewed strength and vigor to the rebellion. He regarded a national convention as impracticable and impossible so long as the military power of the rebels remained unbroken. He is opposed to calling to our aid any European powers, for they were interested in destroying our Government.

If the writers of the letters referred to give anything like a fair representation of the positions held by Messrs. Yeaman and McHenry respectively, then we have no hesitation in saying that McHenry is running in the interests of the secessionists, and Yeaman in the interests of the Union men.

If McHenry is for withholding supplies, men, and money *now*, he is just as much a rebel, practically, as John C. Breckinridge, and he is as little deserving of the support of Union men as any man who could be started. We are amazed that McHenry, who has proven himself to be a good soldier and whose past record gives evidence of devotion to the Union cause, should, at this critical hour, take such a position. Look at the situation of things. Kentucky is threatened with invasion by a relentless, cruel, and thieving foe. She is threatened with even subjugation to the authority of Jeff Davis & Co. Her fields are being laid waste, her people are being driven from their homes, the houses of her "mountain boys" are being burned and their families exposed to every conceivable indignity, and yet there are Kentuckians (God save the mark)! who are talking of withholding "supplies, men, and money" from our brave soldiers who are periling all for Kentucky's defence and honor. Shame upon the whole batch of Kentuckians who talk in that style. Let them be manly enough to hoist at once the rattlesnake banner and fight under their *true* colors.

We honor the gallant Yeaman for the stand he has taken. He is a patriot and a statesman of whom the country expects much, and we have an abiding conviction that he will not disappoint the high expectations entertained for him.

CHICAGO MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The municipal election in Chicago on Tuesday last resulted in the triumph of the entire Democratic ticket. The contest was intensely exciting, and over twenty thousand votes were polled, exceeding by four or five thousand the vote at any previous election. Everything passed off quietly and peaceably, notwithstanding the intense interest existing among the voters with reference to the questions at issue, and resulted in a sweeping Democratic victory. A Democratic Mayor, a majority of Democratic Aldermen, and Democratic Recorder, Collector, Treasurer, Police Commissioner, Member of the Board of Public Works, Attorney, Police Clerk, and Fire Department, are the results of the victory.

☞In a court at Troy, N. Y., recently, a prisoner, being on trial for stealing, among other things, several fractional notes or shinplasters issued by the cities of Troy and Albany, his counsel objected to the reception of any evidence relating to the crime so far as the bills were concerned, reading from the revised statutes to show that as the notes were not issued by corporations having the requisite authority, they were of no value. Judge Robertson held that the point was good, and ruled out all evidence relating to these fractional promises to pay. This is virtually a decision that to steal shinplasters is no crime.

☞Our postal currency, much as it is sneered at, is superb compared with that which is used in the Confederacy. The Lynchburg (Va.) Republican laughs at the assertion of a story told by a Georgia contemporary, on the authority of a gentleman from the upper part of North Carolina, that tenpenny nails are passing there at five cents each, and boastingly asserts that there is no such metallic basis for the currency of the Old Dominion, which consists of grains of corn representing five cents, while quids of tobacco pass for the decimals.

SPRING.—The genial days of spring are upon us. The delightful associations of beauty, loveliness, and song greet us in the full heartiness of vernal joy. The winged warblers of the forest have tuned their voices to the season of buds and flowers, and all nature is opening itself to the superb splendor of the delightful days of spring.

The bursting buds look up
To greet the sunlight while it lingers yet
On the warm hill-side, and the violet
Opens its azure cup
Meekly, and countless wild flowers wake to fling
Their earliest incense on the gale of spring.

☞The following sick and wounded soldiers were admitted in General Hospital No. 10, in this city, yesterday:

Arthur Barkalow, co. K, 35th Ohio.
Dellvan Craft, co. C, 19th Illinois.
William E. Dervin, co. F, 16th U. S. Infantry.
Franklin Fowler, co. A, 24th Wisconsin.
William Jibb, co. F, 11th Michigan.
Frank W. Kittredge, co. F, 24th Wisconsin.
John Laker, co. I, 8th Indiana.
Anderson Owen, co. H, 37th Indiana.
Thomas Sayre, co. K, 10th Ohio cavalry.
Stephen Smith, co. K, 24th Wisconsin.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

At a meeting of the officers of the First Brigade, First Division, Twenty-first Army Corps, at the headquarters of the Brigade, on April 14, 1863, Colonel E. P. Fyffe was called to the chair, and Col. F. A. Bartleson appointed secretary, and the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, we have learned with feelings of deep regret that Brigadier-General T. J. Wood, First Division, Twenty-first Army Corps, Department of the Cumberland, lately commanding said corps, is about, on account of his health, to take his departure from us, although hoping it may be but temporary, be it

Resolved, That upon this occasion the officers of the 1st brigade desire to assure him of their regard for him as a high-toned gentleman, their respect for him as an able and accomplished officer, and their confidence in him as a tried and faithful commander.

Resolved, That while we hope to see his merits rewarded by the Government he has served so faithfully and well, we should nevertheless regret that any change should happen which would take him from where we are ourselves, viz: from the Department of the Cumberland.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be furnished the General, with a tender of our heartfelt wishes for his future prosperity and happiness, and an assurance that his name will be cherished by his comrades in arms of the 1st brigade.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be sent to the Louisville Journal and Cincinnati Commercial, with a request that they be published.

E. P. FYFFE,
Col. commanding 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 21st Army Corps, President.

F. A. BARTLESON, Col. 100th Illinois Infantry, Secretary.

CADIZ, April 19, 1863.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

The secesh are rapidly sending on subscriptions and money for the Democrat, and giving the Union party and the Union Democratic Convention, of the 18th ult., such blows as newly made Constitutional Union men out of old-line secesh materials might be expected to do. The letter from here of the 8th instant is universally pronounced by Union men here to be the production of a rebel—a wolf in sheep's clothing. The Union party here are a unit for the platform and the ticket of the 18th of March.

The rebels are already saying that Burnside's Order is a mere paper missile and no more will be done under it than was done under last summer's Order.

The Union men see in it, as they hope, the dawn of a new day. Its enforcement is the only measure to put down the rebellion. There are many soldiers and guerillas hid away in this county by the rebels, who are working like beavers to get up an organization in this section. Let the authorities look to it in time. GREEN RIVER.

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

☞A very fine medical library of selected books will be sold this morning at Mr. C. C. Spencer's auction rooms. Also a superior lot of household furniture, to which the special attention of our readers is called.

☞We take pleasure in calling the attention of our lady friends to the world-wide popularity of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. The felling attachment is acknowledged the most wonderful and useful of all inventions, while the praises for the *braider* are in the mouths of *all* who have seen the beautiful embroidery done with it. Over 110,000 ladies can testify to the excellence and superiority of these machines, which combine *all* the advantages of *all* other machines. The salesrooms may be found at No. 1 Masonic Temple, where *all* are cordially invited to call and examine their operations for themselves.
a24 deod

BASE BALL.—The Phœnix Base Ball Club will play its initiatory game on this (Friday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, on the former grounds of the club, near Cedar Hill. All members are requested to be present, and any friends desirous of participating in the sport are invited to attend. a24 d1*

☞The first inquiry to make in purchasing a Sewing Machine for family use is whether it will embroider perfectly as well as sew perfectly. If it will not, however useful for shirt making, it is not the machine for a family. Grover & Baker's celebrated Sewing Machine, 5 Masonic Temple, only equals the excellence and strength of its stitching by the elegance and beauty of its embroidery. These are the only sewing machines which embroider. d1

☞"*The proof of the pudding is in the eating.*" Burnett's Flavoring Extracts impart the genuine flavor of the fruits from which they are prepared, and are less expensive.
a24 j,b,&w1

FAIR GROUNDS FOR SALE.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the S. W. A. & M. Association, held at the office of the Kentucky Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, there were present, G. Mallory, President, F. Parks, R. N. Miller, James Thornberry, J. B. O'Bannon, Dr. Young, and G. P. Deeru. On motion it was

Resolved, That inasmuch as the present stockholders have failed to respond to the call for means to extinguish the debts due by the society of the Southwest Agricultural and Mechanical Association, and inasmuch as this Board have no means at commanding such sum as will pay off said indebtedness, that, therefore, they deem a sale of the Fair Grounds unavoidable.

Resolved, That, in accordance with instructions given at a stockholders' meeting, holden at the Galt House in March last, and, from a firm conviction of the necessity of such a measure, we hereby direct a sale of the Fair Grounds, and that to this end proposals will be received until the 9th of May next, inclosing bids for said grounds (containing about forty acres); said bids to be sealed and directed to the treasurer of the society, J. B. O'Bannon, Esq. Said bids will be expected to state the terms of payment, and also to contain an offer for the claims the society has against the General Government for occupancy and damages to the Fair Grounds. The board reserve to themselves the right to reject any one or all of the bids offered if deemed by them unreasonable. Any person desiring to bid for the claims against the Government will get detailed information by applying to J. B. O'Bannon, Esq.

All persons having claims against the association are requested to present the same to the treasurer of the society, J. B. O'Bannon, Esq., before the 9th day of May.
ap23 d15 GIBSON MALLORY.

CONFEDERATE (REBEL) MONEY.—Fac-simile Treasury notes, so exactly like the genuine that where one will pass current the other will go equally as well. $500 in Confederate notes of all denominations sent by mail, post-age paid on the receipt of $5, by
W. E. HILTON,
a21 d1m No. 11 Spruce street, N. Y.

☞Gates & Bennett, having purchased the Western Agricultural Works, on the corner of Twelfth and Main streets, and added additional facilities for manufacturing and jobbing, are prepared to do all kinds of scroll sawing, lumber dressing, boring, turning, and fitting in wood or iron at low prices and short notice.
a20 d15*

NOTICE—REMOVAL.—The Inspector of the Weight of Tobacco has removed his office to the office of J. L. Danforth, Bullitt street. Orders left at the above place will receive prompt attention. J. C. MANDEVILLE, Inspector for Louisville and Jefferson county.
a16 d1m

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS.—We will open an entire new stock of millinery goods this morning, consisting principally of plain and fancy ribbons, American and French flowers, ladies' hats, and straw trimmings. They were bought cheap, and shall be sold accordingly. OTIS & CO.,
a15 dtf 516 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Wholesale Millinery Goods.

We now have in store the best stock of Straw and Millinery Goods ever offered to the trade. CANNON & BYERS,
a10 d1m Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

TABLE MATS.—Sea weed, oilcloth, and sailor mats; also a full supply of feather dusters, just received at J. Sues's.

NEW DRY GOODS.

The newest and most desirable stock of ladies' dress goods for the Spring and Summer and the best assorted stock of domestic goods are to be found at G. B. TABB'S,
Corner of Fourth and Market sts.

NOTICE.—Strangers visiting the city with a view to purchasing goods will find it to their interest to give this house a call. mar25b&j

☞For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis, & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. dtf

CONFEDERATE (REBEL) MONEY.—Send 50 cents to S. C. Upham, 403 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and get specimens of his *fac-simile* rebel notes with list of prices.
a6 d&w1m

☞Baby buggies at Sues's variety store.

A CHANCE FOR ALL.—Col. A. J. Alexander wants to enlist one company more of picked men for the Thirty-sixth Kentucky Mounted Infantry within ten days. As no officer for the company has been designated, they can choose all their own officers from the members of the company. Call at his recruiting office on the south side of Main, near First. o22 dtf

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.—I have on hand, and will constantly keep, a full supply of the above stamps.

Persons ordering by mail may depend upon having their orders filled by return mail.

Office in Custom-house.
PHILIP SPEED,
mar3 d&w6m Col. Int. Rev. 3d Dis. Ky.

HILL'S GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY—Is the place to buy fine Pens, Cases, &c.—can suit any hand. Gold Pens Repointed for 50c. Pens sent safely by mail.

☞I will pay 60 cents (cash) per dwt. for old pens 14 carats fine.

N. B.—Stencil Brands cut as usual.
R. C. HILL,
j29 dtf 407 Main street, below Fourth.

ARMY MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 24, 1862.

Persons having business with this office, officers of the army, and citizens, will please call between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. The office will hereafter be closed on Sunday.
A. P. MEYLERT
Surgeon U. S. Vols. Medical Purveyor.
n25 dtf

Medori, the prima donna, has taken the New Yorkers by storm. They think she is the best Norma living, and gave her a benefit last week which will make her independent for life.

Gen. Shields was several weeks ago ordered to report to Gen. Wright for service in the Department of the Pacific.

A gay Lothario at Pau has eloped with the married daughter of a Lord. English society on the continent is in a foment about it.

The President has abandoned the idea of a visit North. Perhaps Mrs. Lincoln's remark that "Boston is only a one-horse town, anyway," influenced him.

A new Military Governor of North Carolina is about to be appointed, in the room of Gov. Stanley.

DIED,

On the 23d inst., in Orange, N. J., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. A. P. Pillot, Mrs. VALADON COWLING, in the 83d year of her age. a24 d1*

On the 17th inst., after a short but painful illness, Mrs. AMANDA M. MCKEE, consort of Judge R. A. McKee, of Clark county, Mo., in the fifty-fourth year of her age.

ENGLISH CHOW CHOW—Just received a fresh supply English Pickles in store and for sale by
a24 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

JOWLS—100 choice country cured Jowls in store and for sale by
a20 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

ECONOMY IN FUEL.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND ABOUT 15,000 bushels of good PITTSBURG COAL, that has been overflowed and slightly muddied, which he will sell at reduced prices. Give me a call.
N. W. HUGHES,
No. 100 east side Fourth st., bet. Main and river.
apr7 distf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm of Schrodt & Laval was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
JACOB SCHRODT,
JACOB LAVAL.
Louisville, April 13, 1863. a11 d1m*

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

LARGE AND WELL-LOCATED MAIN STREET BUILDING LOT (TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP) AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY MORNING next, April 27, at 11 o'clock precisely, we will sell, at the Court-House door, one of the best, most valuable, and well-located

BUILDING LOTS

in the city of Louisville, 60 feet front on Main street, commencing at the northeast corner of Main and Eighth streets, running east 60 feet, thence north 180 feet to a 30-foot alley, thence south 180 feet to the beginning. This lot will be divided, or the whole can be had together.

TERMS OF SALE—¼ cash, and as much more as the purchaser may choose to pay; the balance on a credit of 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, with interest and lien.

On one of the above lots the cellar has been dug at a cost of between 1,000 and 1,100, and is ready for improvement.

BUILDING MATERIALS AND BRICK.

Immediately after the sale of the above lots, we will sell (situated on said lots) two three-story Brick Buildings, with a large Frame Building in the rear; also a large Brick Stable on the back part of the lot. The material and rubbish to be removed in 30 days from day of sale.
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
a24 d3 Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

SELECT MEDICAL LIBRARY, MEDICINES, ELEGANT FURNITURE, AND HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES AT AUCTION.

THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, April 24, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Auction-Rooms, No. 520 Main street, a choice and select Medical Library from a physician retiring from practice, and including a small stock of Medicines; also a large and fine stock of Furniture, embracing cushioned-seat Chairs and Sociables, Wardrobes, Tables, cane-seat Chairs and Rockers, Presses, Italian and Misses' Bedsteads, Stoves, Housekeeping articles, and sundry other useful and desirable goods. A common Piano will also be sold.

☞The special attention of the Medical profession is called to the Library sale, and housekeepers will find a superior lot of Furniture desirable to them.
Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
a24 d1 Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

FIVE WELL-LOCATED BUILDING LOTS ON WALNUT STREET AND TWO VALUABLE LOTS ON EIGHTEENTH STREET AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY MORNING, April 27, at about 11 o'clock, in front of the Court-House, and immediately after the Marshal's sale, I will sell, by peremptory orders, the following property: Five Lots, 31 feet front each by 161 deep to a 20-foot alley, on the south side of Walnut street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets; also two Lots, 25 and 30 feet front by 105 deep to a 12-foot alley, on the corner of Eighteenth and Madison streets.

☞This property is to be sold without reserve. The location is desirable, and the sale will be peremptory.

TERMS—½ cash; balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest and lien.
C. C. SPENCER,
a23 d4 Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

WELL-LOCATED & VERY DESIRABLE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE AND LOT AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY next, April 25, at 12 o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, on Fourth street, west side, between Chestnut and Broadway (now in the occupancy of Mr. W. L. Weller), that well-located

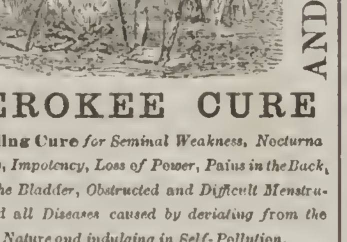
THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE AND LOT.

The House contains 14 rooms, with kitchen, wash-house, bath-room, and water-works; also stable and servants' room over stable. The property is in excellent order. Lot 31 feet front by 200 deep to a 20-foot alley.

TERMS OF SALE—½ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest; the purchaser to have the privilege of paying the whole in cash.

☞The property will be open for inspection on FRIDAY ONLY, the day before the sale.
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
a21 d5 Auctioneers.

THE GREAT
INDIAN MEDICINE.
COMPOUNDED FROM
ROOTS, BARKS, AND LEAVES.



CHEROKEE CURE

An unfailing Cure *for Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Impotency, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, Obstructed and Difficult Menstruation, and all Diseases caused by deviating from the course of Nature and indulging in Self-Pollution.*

☞By the use of this "CURE" all improper discharges are removed, the weakened organs of generation are speedily cured, and full vigor restored.

☞Either sex contemplating marriage should reflect that a sound mind and body are necessary to promote connubial happiness.

☞In the Cherokee Cure" the poor, debilitated worn down, and despairing devotee of sensual pleasure will find relief.

☞The listless, ennervated youth, the overworked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from the weakness of a **single organ**, will ALL find immediate and permanent relief from the use of this great **Indian Remedy.**

☞To those who have trifled with their constitution until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid we would say:

Never Despair! The "Cherokee Cure" will relieve you after all Quack Doctors have failed!!

☞It deals with disease as it exists, not only striking at the very seat and removing the causes upon which it depends, but it rebuilds the broken constitution, carrying life and health through every vein an **weakened organ.**

☞The "Cherokee Cure" is put up in a highly concentrated form—the dose only being from one half to one teaspoonful three times per day. One bottle rarely fails to effect a permanent cure, no matter how long the disease may have existed.

☞It is safe and pleasant in taste, but immediate in action! **It contains no Mineral Poison,** but is prepared from pure vegetable extracts in the form of a delicious sirup.

☞For particulars, get a Circular, FREE, from any Drug Store in the country; or write the Proprietor, who will mail FREE to any one desiring the same a full Treatise in pamphlet form.

☞PRICE $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

☞*Sold by all respectable Druggists everywhere.*☜

Dr. W. R. MERWIN, Sole Proprietor,
No. 6 South Fourth street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

☞Sold in Louisville by RAYMOND & TYLER and all respectable Wholesale and Retail Druggists.
sep6 j&beodow&wlamly

SILVER-WARE.

Tea and Coffee Sets,
Urns, Pitchers,
Goblets, Cups,
Castors, Waiters,
Ice-Cream Stands,
Forks, Spoons, Ladles,

And a variety of Fancy Silver-Ware.

For sale by FLETCHER & BENNETT,
n17 FriMon&W dim 421 Main street.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

MRS. M. D. GILCHRIEST RESPECTFULLY informs her lady friends and the public generally that she has opened a MILLINERY STORE on the south side of Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, where she will be pleased to exhibit her MILLINERY GOODS to all who favor her with a call and promptly fill all orders for the same. Orders from abroad promptly attended to. m26 dis3m

NEW TRIMMING STORE.

J. SHAUBLIN,
Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings,

HAS REMOVED FROM HIS OLD STAND ON Fourth street to south side of Market street, No. 317, between Third and Fourth, where he is now offering for sale the newest styles of PARIS DRESS TRIMMINGS in all colors, FRINGES, CORDS and TASSELS, SILK and BUGLE GIMP ORNAMENTS, BUTTONS, and the choicest variety of LADIES' HEAD-DRESSES at his usual low prices.
march15 dis3m

STEAMED FRESH OYSTERS,
Spiced Oysters, Pickled Oysters,
Roast Meats, Poultry, Game, Soups, Tripe, Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, Jellies, Catsups, Sauces, etc.,
In every variety, put up in hermetically sealed cans by
FITHIAN & POGUE,
At their extensive Farms and Factory, Bridgeton, N. J. and for sale by their Sole Agents,
ARCHER & REEVES,
No. 45 North Water street, and
No. 46 North Delaware avenue,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
☞EACH CAN WARRANTED. Send for Price List
feb11 d2awly

MRS. C. SELLIGER,

No. 303 Market st., bet. Third & Fourth, north side, HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of new and elegant MILLINERY GOODS, which she offers to sell very cheap.

Ladies will do well to call and examine our stock and learn our prices before purchasing elsewhere. a20 b1j12&w6

MARIETTA & CINCINNATI RAILROAD

EASTERN EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE.—Receipts given for the delivery of Merchandise in BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON, &c.

At lowest rates by GEO. O. BOWEN, Agent,
No. 139½ west Third st.,
feb23 disly bet. Main and the river.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Theatre,
Corner Fourth and Green streets.

D. HANCHETT.........Stage Manager.
THOS. J. CAREY.........Treasurer.

☞Farewell benefit and last night but one of the brilliant Miss ADAH ISAACS MENKEN.

LAST NIGHT OF MAZEPPA.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 24, will be performed the beautiful Nautical Drama entitled BLACK-EYED SUSAN—William, Miss Adah Isaacs Menken......To conclude with the thrilling Equestrian Spectacle of MAZEPPA—Mazeppa, Miss Adah Isaacs Menken.

☞Great bill for to-morrow evening.

☞Private Boxes $5 and $4. Dress Circle and Parquette 75 cents. Second Tier 35 cents. Gallery 15 cents. Colored Boxes 35 cents.
☞Doors open at 7¼ and Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

Wood's Theatre,
Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

Manager, GEO. WOOD...Stage Manager, H. B. PHILLIPS.

☞Dress Circle and Parquette 50 cents; Reserved Seats 75 cents; Private Boxes $4 and $5.

BENEFIT OF MRS. F. B. CONWAY.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 24, will be presented, in a style of superlative excellence, Sheridan's brilliant Comedy of the
SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

Lady Teazle.........Mrs. F. B. Conway.
Charles Surface.........Mr. F. B. Conway.

Other characters by the entire strength of the company.

No other piece will be performed.

☞Matinee every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE

Something New!

GREATEST BILL OF THE SEASON!

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, 1863,

Grand Complimentary Benefit

AND LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF

MISS ADAH ISAACS MENKEN,

Who will appear in two brilliant characters.

Black-Eyed Susan.

William.............Miss Adah Isaacs Menken.

In which character she stands without a rival on the American stage.

MAZEPPA.

Mazeppa.............Miss Adah Isaacs Menken.

Positively the last night of this thrilling Spectacle.

LAST NIGHT OF MAZEPPA.
LAST NIGHT OF MAZEPPA.
LAST NIGHT OF MAZEPPA.

FIRST NIGHT OF BLACK-EYED SUSAN.
FIRST NIGHT OF BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

Secure Your Seats.
Secure Your Seats.

a24 d1

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITES.

Masonic Temple, for Six Nights Only.

Commencing Monday Evening, April 20, AND FIVE FOLLOWING NIGHTS.

SAM. SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS.
BRASS BAND, & BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE.

THE MAMMOTH TROUPE OF THE WORLD, TWENTY STAR PERFORMERS, the Monitors of Minstrelsy, whose tour through the Eastern States has been a succession of brilliant triumphs, pronounced by the public as being the only perfect and legitimate organization in existence, and landed with the most flattering encomiums by the Press wherever they have appeared, will introduce their great challenge programme as above. Everything new and original produced in their inimitable style peculiar to these *Ethiopian Iron-Clads.*

Tickets.........50 cts.
Children and Servants.........25 cts.

☞Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.

Change of Programme Each Evening.

☞See Mammoth Posters and Descriptive Programme. SAM. SHARPLEY, Manager.
a11 j&b13 J. D. NEWCOMB, Business Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY, AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent in sealed letter envelops free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
a21 d1m

H. W. PITKIN. WM. L. P. WIARD. BENJ. F. AVERY.

PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
SEEDS,
Agricultural Implements,
Machines, Trees, Plants, Hydraulic Cement, Lime, Plaster, &c.
311 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE HAVE IN STORE AND ARE RECEIVING daily large quantities of the following

SEEDS AND IMPLEMENTS.

Our arrangements are such that we buy at the very lowest prices, and in selling we are satisfied with fair living profits. Purchasers of Seeds and Implements will find it to their interest to give us a call before buying elsewhere:

RED CLOVER SEED,
TIMOTHY SEED,
RED-TOP SEED,
BLUE GRASS SEED,
ORCHARD GRASS SEED,
HUNGARIAN GRASS SEED
SUGAR CANE SEED,
MILLET SEED,
COTTON SEED,
HEMP SEED,
TOBACCO SEED,
SPRING WHEAT,
SPRING BARLEY, &c.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

We have in store a very large and complete assortment of fresh GARDEN SEEDS. For sale by the package or in bulk.

Our assortment of FLOWER SEEDS consists of over one hundred choice varieties, being selected as those which are the most hardy and desirable for Garden cultivation.

IMPLEMENTS.

Our stock of IMPLEMENTS is large, embracing nearly everything required in cultivating the soil.

We have the exclusive control of the CELEBRATED

BUCKEYE
Reaper and Mower,
AND THE
SWEEPSTAKES
Separator and Cleaner

For this market, and desire to establish agents in all parts of Kentucky and Indiana lying adjacent to the Ohio river to effect sales. Catalogues giving full descriptions of both these Machines furnished on application.

We deal heavily in
HYDRAULIC CEMENT or WATER LIME,
PLASTER PARIS,
WHITE LIME,
LAND PLASTER,
PERUVIAN & AMERICAN GUANO,
WHITE SAND

And can fill all orders at all times at manufacturers prices.
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.
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SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, etc., speedily* and *effectually*. Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent, post-paid, to any address by S. C. UPHAM 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free.
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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Treason at the Federal Capital.

The Arrest of Government Officers.

A Preacher and Family Arrested.

Reported Capture of Cape Girardeau

A Destructive Tornado in Illinois.

The Latest Southern Intelligence.

The Queen of the West and Diana.

Great Billiard Match in New York.

Running the Blockade at Vicksburg

Railroad Convention in New York.

NEW YORK, April 23.

A meeting of gentlemen, representing the Erie, New York Central, Pennsylvania, North, and South Shore Railroad Lines, was held at the St. Nicholas Hotel to-day. Mr. Nathaniel Marsh was appointed President and Mr. Lewis L. Haupt Secretary. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this convention adjourn to meet at the American House, Buffalo, at ten o'clock A. M., April 29th, to consider the subject of paying commissions on passenger traffic and the proposed advance in rates upon emigrant travel.

Resolved, That the Presidents of all the railway lines between Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and the cities of Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago, and the connecting lines beyond these cities, be invited to attend the meeting in Buffalo or send one delegate to represent their companies, with full powers to act upon the subjects to be submitted to the consideration of the convention.

James L. Addison, clerk in the Adjutant General's Office at Washington, and Anthony Addison, chief clerk of the Pension Bureau, have been caught in the act of carrying rebel mails. The former has been in the War Department thirty years, and has had access to all the important orders and movements. Both own farms in Maryland, and keep up daily communication by means of a carriage.

Rev. John Martin, who, with his family, has also been arrested, lives near them, and was the principal media of communication with the rebels. Martin and family will be sent beyond our lines.

Despatches received from Admiral Wilkes state that he was at Eleutbera, one of the Bahama Islands, on the 16th inst., having left Havana on the 11th. As Admiral Wilkes makes no mention of his having been on parole at Havana, the report to that effect is doubtless untrue.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 23.

The flag of truce boat State of Maine arrived from City Point.

Richmond papers of to-day contain telegraphic information from Port Hudson, confirming the loss by the rebels of the steamers Queen of the West and Diana. The former got aground in Grand Lake and was blown up by a shell from the Federal gunboat Calhoun. The Diana was burned by the rebels. One hundred and six prisoners and seven commissioned officers were captured with the Queen of the West. Among the latter was Captain Turner, commandant of the rebel fleet.

A despatch from Berwick Bay, dated the 15th inst., reports there is a Federal force beyond Franklin, La., and marching on.

There are no reports from Charleston later than the 17th, and they contain nothing new.

Much interest is felt in Richmond in regard to matters at Suffolk. The papers admit that a battery has been captured, and the tone of the editorials is desponding.

NEW YORK, April 23.

At the champion billiard match the hall contained from 1,500 to 2,000 people. A number of the leading players of the country was present. Phelan announced that Goldthwaite had chosen O'Connor, and Kavanagh Bird, of Philadelphia, as umpires; Phelan was referee.

Goldthwait took the lead and played into the pocket. The first few shots were anything but brilliant. Kavanaugh led off with a moderate run of forty and soon after another of nearly one hundred. At nine o'clock the game stood—Goldthwait 138, Kavanaugh 272; at ten o'clock—Goldthwait 258, Kavanaugh 450.

12 o'clock—Goldthwait has made three long runs, namely: 130, 107, and 100, during the evening, and Kavanaugh one of 125. The game now stands: Goldthwait, 1,027; Kavanaugh, 882; Kavanaugh to play.

CHICAGO, April 23.

A terrific tornado visited the vicinity of Grundy county on Saturday last. The first heard of it was at the town of Noman, where the fences were prostrated. From there its course was plainly traceable to the town of Mazion. Houses were torn from their foundations and dashed to pieces, the largest trees torn to fragments, horses and cattle scattered through the fields, household furniture carried to the distance of half a mile, and other evidences of the fearful strength of the storm are given.

Near Mazon forty acres of timber was torn down. The storm here seems to have spent its force. But one person, named Vine, is known to have been killed. Others were injured, but none, as far as is learned, seriously.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.

Steamers are prohibited from leaving for Southern ports until further orders.

Rumors are current of the capture of Cape Girardeau, on the Mississippi river, 150 miles below here, by Marmaduke's rebels, but headquarters has no such information.

The rebel loss in the fight at Patterson, Tuesday, is about forty, including two Captains killed, one mortally wounded, and two Lieutenants severely wounded. Our loss is eleven killed and twenty wounded.

There is nothing further of a reliable character from Pilot Knob.

CAIRO, April 23.

A special from Memphis to day says intelligence just received from Vicksburg state that fifteen gunboats and steamers ran the batteries on Monday night, and are now below Warrenton. The casualties are not known. The steamers are said to be plying between Warrenton and Young's Point.

Gen. Grant has his headquarters at New Carthage.

It is also stated that five transports succeeded in running the blockade up the Yazoo, and are now above Haines's Bluff. The rebels occupy the south side and the Federals the north side of the Coldwater.

PROVIDENCE, April 23.

The bark C. Kanger arrived here this morning from Zanzabar with a valuable cargo. On the 28th of March Capt. Don says he was spoken, in latitude 7° north and longitude 33°, west by a vessel which he believes was the Alabama. By showing Hamburg colors he escaped.

NEW YORK, April 23.

There are intimations that Gov. Seymour will veto the gold bill.

A quarantine has been established at New Orleans as regards vessels from Havana.

WASHINGTON, April 23.

Commander Worden was to-day ordered to report to Admiral Gregory, at New York, to assist in fitting out iron-clads at that port.

DUNLEITH, ILL., April 23.

Burt's reaper factory and its contents was burned this morning. Loss $40,000. No insurance.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

FROM THE THIRTY-FOURTH KENTUCKY.

CAMP JUDAH, BOWLING GREEN,
April 21, 1863.

Thinking it would interest some of the readers to hear something of the old 34th, and, as the rain will not admit of my travelling around, I concluded I would scribble off a few lines. We are camped at the foot of Vinegar Hill, on Buckner's old camping ground, and I must say that it is not one of the best camping grounds in the country, as the mud is so deep in some places that it would be almost impossible to find the bottom. The boys are all well, and are well contented, and are improving very fast under the instructions of our gallant little Lieutenant Colonel.

News is somewhat scarce in this section of the country, as much so as something good to eat. I have not seen anything in the shape of a fowl since I have been here. There must be some about here, however, for we catch a glimpse of an egg once in a while.

Major Dillard is now in Louisville picking up stragglers; we expect him down to-morrow.

If you think this worth inserting you can do so, and perhaps may hear from me again.
B. H. W.

Hallett Kilburn, of Indiana, formerly chief clerk of the Census Bureau, has been appointed chief clerk of the Interior Department.

The iron battery "Roanoke" has gone to Brooklyn to receive stores and armament, and will take her place in New York harbor as the most practical kind of remonstrance against either rebel or foreign invasion of ancient Gotham.

Two editors in Turin have had a duel with swords; both were wounded—one dangerously.

One thousand contrabands have been sent to Island No. 10 in the Mississippi to cultivate the farms on that island for the Government.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	Wild Cat, Aurora.
Sam Clark, Aurora.	Tycoon, Cin.
Echo, Nashville	Lady Franklin, Cin.
Decotah, Yazoo Pass.	

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	Tycoon, Memphis.
Echo, Cin.	Dacotah, Cin.
Lady Franklin, Memphis.	

Business on the river continues dull, and outside of the regular packets and Government boats there is nothing worthy of record. The weather is gloomy, with strong indications of rain.

The river continues to rise, and there is now 7 feet 9 inches water in the canal, 5 feet 9 inches in the Indiana chute, and 4 feet 9 inches on the rocks.

The Maj. Anderson is the mailboat for Cincinnati to-day, at noon.

The Liberty No. 2 arrived from Memphis yesterday morning, having made one of the quickest trips on record. She is an elegant passenger packet, and all who contemplate a trip down the river should give her a call. She leaves on Saturday.

The Woodford is now completed, and will leave New Albany to-day for some point below, in command of Capt. John Hart. She is undoubtedly the most magnificent hospital boat afloat.

The Tycoon left yesterday with an immense cargo of freight and passengers for Memphis.

The Dacotah arrived from the Yazoo Pass, "all tattered and torn," and presented the most dilapidated and woe-begone appearance of any boat that has passed our city this season. She will lay up for repairs.

A magnificent ferryboat is being built at New Albany for parties in St. Louis. This is the third ferryboat that has been turned out from that city within the past year. The great scarcity of timber has delayed operations both in New Albany and Jeffersonville, but we learn that the demand will be met in a short time, when several large boats will be built at New Albany.

The St. Louis Republican of Wednesday says: "There is fourteen feet in the channel out to Cairo, and a comparatively big river below.

"The Illinois river is falling from Lasalle down to the mouth, with seven feet in the channel above Peoria. The river has very nearly returned to its banks, though it is still overflowing in some places. Business along the Illinois river is tolerably dull, so far as the St. Louis trade is concerned.

"The Upper Mississippi is falling from St. Paul down, with five feet on the Upper and four feet scant on the Lower Rapids. Below Keokuk there is eight feet in the channel.

"Business on the Upper Mississippi, both with the Keokuk and Northern Line packets, is good.

"The Missouri river is falling from Sioux City down. There is three feet ten inches in the channel above St. Joseph, and four and a half feet below.

"Business on the landing is dull for the season."

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,
THURSDAY, April 23, 1863.

The same complaint of dulness which we heard yesterday was prevalent in financial circles to day. There is a general lull in business of every description. The demand for exchange continues lively, with small supply. There has been no sales of gold for several days and no demand. Gold has changed slightly, and we quote it to-day at 40@43 buying, and 48@50 selling. There are no sales of silver and demand notes. We quote the buying rate of silver at 35@37 ₩ cent. Demand notes buying at 39. The bankers buy Kentucky notes at 2½@3½ ₩ cent, and Indiana notes at 1@2 ₩ cent premium. We quote the notes of the three old banks of Tennessee at 8@10 ₩ cent dis. Government certificates of indebtedness are bought at 98@98½c. Southern currency is quoted at from 35 to 45 ₩ cent dis. Eastern exchange in demand at ¼@⅜ ₩ cent discount buying, and par@⅛ premium selling. Canada money 35@37.

FLOUR AND GRAIN — Flour is dull, with light sales at $6 50@6 75 for extra family, and $5 50@5 75 for superfine. Sales 1,000 bushels wheat at $1 15@1 20 for red and $1 20@1 25 for prime white, and market dull. We quote corn at 70@75c for ear and shelled. Sales of rye at 85c. Oats in demand at 70@75c from wagons. Barley at $1 25. Sales shipstuffs at $30 ₩ ton, shorts at $17, and bran at $14.

PROVISIONS—Old mess pork, 9@9½c offered, 10@10½c asked; bulk meats—shoulders 4½c, sides 5¾c, hams 6¾c; bacon—shoulders 5¼c, sides 7@8c, hams plain, 9c, hams sugar and canvassed, 10½c. Market very dull in everything but hams.

LARD—Prime held at 9½c, but only 9c offered: No. 1, 8½c. Grease 7@7½c.

TALLOW—Held at 10c, but this is above the views of buyers.

BUTTER AND EGGS—Fresh butter 28@30c. Eggs 13@14c.

CHEESE.—Sales light. Old W. R. at 14½@15c, and new at 11@11½c.

GROCERIES—Unchanged; sales sugar in hhds at 13½@13¾c; yellow in bbls at 13½@14c, crushed and refined sugar at 16@16½c, a few barrels old New York molasses at 65c, and new at 70c. Sales Rio coffee at 33@34c.

POTATOES—Sales from store at $2 75@3 50 ₩ bbl.

ONIONS—Sales from the country at $5@5 50 ₩ bbl.

COTTON YARNS, &c.—Yarns firm at 50@52c for No. 500. We quote candlewick at $1 20, and cotton twine at 90c@$1. Sales of Cannelton batting at 50c.

SHEETINGS—Sales G. W. at 42c.

WHISKY—Light sales at 43½c.

FLAXSEED—Firm at the mills at $2 00 ₩ bushel.

LINSEED OIL—Sales at $1 65 ₩ gallon.

COTTON SEED—$1 75@2 ₩ bushel, retail.

TOBACCO—Sales 116 hhds as follows: 1 at $5, 1 at $6 50, 11 at $8 25@8 95, 10 at $9@9 95, 30 at $10@10 75, 14 at $11@11 75, 16 at $12@12 75, 9 at $13@13 75, 2 at $14 75, 6 at $15@15 75, 3 at $16 50@16 75, 1 at $17 25, 4 at $18@18 75, 2 at $19, 2 at $20@20 50, 1 at $21 75, 1 at $22.

CINCINNATI, April 23, P. M.

Flour quiet at $5 40@5 50.

Wheat unchanged at $1 23@1 25 for white. Corn 60@61c. Oats 69c. Rye 85c. Barley dull and prices nominal.

Whisky 42½c.

Provisions dull; sales of 100,000 lbs bulk shoulders at 4c and light sides at 5c. Lard is nominal at 9½@9⅝c for city; sales of prime country at 9c. Bacon shoulders offered at 4¾c and sides at 6c.

Freights declined by canal and lake; flour is taken to New York at $1 15@1 20 and pork at $1 30. Railroad agents are cutting under with a good deal of irregularity. Rates nominal.

Groceries unchanged and the demand limited.

Gold 145@146. Silver 130. Exchange steady.

NEW YORK, April 23, P. M.

Cotton steady, at 65c for middling uplands.

Flour opened firm, but closed dull and drooping at $6 60@6 80 for extra State, $7@7 10 for extra round-hoop Ohio, and $7 15@8 for trade brands.

Whisky dull at 43½@44c for State and Western.

Wheat dull, heavy, and entirely nominal; buyers offer $1 47 for No. 1 Milwaukee Club and $1 60 for strictly prime Western red, delivered the first fifteen days in June. Corn opened firm and closed dull and drooping at 86@88c for sound and 76@86c for unsound. Oats scarce and steady at 86@88c.

Sugar firm and in moderate demand at 9¾@12c for New Orleans, 9¾@10¾c for Muscovado, 10¾@12¼c for Havana, and by auction 302 hhds New Orleans at 9¾@11¼c, and 111 hhds Cuba Muscovado at 9¾@9¾c. Molasses is in fair request at firm prices; New Orleans 43@52c, and by auction 850 bbls and 50 hhds New Orleans at 38@51c.

Pork without material change and in moderate demand. Bacon sides more active and a shade firmer. Lard steady and more doing at 9½@10¼c.

Money abundant; sterling exchange firmer, with a moderate business at 163@163½ for first class bills. Gold firmer, opening at 49, declining to 47½, and closing firm at 50¼@50½. Government stocks firmer; United States 6s of 1881 coupons 105½@105¾; 7-30 Treasury notes 105½@107.

Stocks active and better; Chicago and Rock Island 90⅞, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago 64, Alton and Terre Haute 31¼, Chicago and Northwestern 22¾, Alton and Terre Haute, preferred, 69, Galena and Chicago 93⅞, Cleveland and Pittsburg 74, Illinois Central scrip 90⅞, Michigan Southern, guaranteed, 103, seller 30 days, Pacific Mail 106½, seller 30 days, New York Central 114⅞, Chicago and Northwestern, 2d mortgage, 50, Alton and Terre Haute, 2d preferred, 91¾, Cleveland and Pittsburg, 4th bonds, 81⅞, California 7s 128, Missouri 6s 61, United States 1 year certificates 99½, Erie 79½, preferred 98⅜, Michigan Central 103, Michigan Southern 60½, Quicksilver Company 42⅞.

STEAMBOATS.

For Cairo and Memphis.

LIBERTY.........J. B. AACHER, master,
Will leave on Saturday, the 25th inst., at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
a24 F. M. ERWIN, Agent.

For Cairo and Memphis.

LIBERTY NO 2.........ED. HART, master,
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 25th inst., at 4 P. M., from Portland wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to [a24] MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

BIG GREY EAGLE.........J. H. BUNCE, master.
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a24 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

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THE UNDERSIGNED (MERCHANTS OF years standing), Sole Importers of the celebrated "CHARLES LONDON CORDIAL GIN," the and PUREST Gin in the market, and wholesale dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, solicit consignments of all kinds of WHISKEY, SPIRITS, &c.

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Lost from the Louisville Hotel,

A SMALL TERRIER DOG OF REDDISH color, cropped, white on top of head; weighs 9½ pounds. Return him to J. H. Clark, Esq., at the Louisville Hotel, and be rewarded. a17 b&it

NOTICE.

I HAVE lost a certificate (No. 1,851) for 55 shares of the capital stock of the Bank of Louisville, issued in my name, bearing date April 20, 1859. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that at the proper time I shall apply to the officers of said Bank at their banking-house in Louisville, Ky., to have said certificate reissued to me.
m31 d2aw2m ELIZABETH P. WOOD.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER—1,000 lbs choice Butter in store and for sale by
a20 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

HOMINY—10 bbls select Hominy for sale cheap close consignment by
a20 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

EXTRACTS FROM THE SPEECH OF THE HON. GEO. H. YEAMAN, OF KENTUCKY, IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, FEB. 26, 1863.

* * * *

We all want peace. We only differ how it can best be obtained. I hope we all want it on terms of stability, and without a sacrifice of our national honor. We are fighting for peace. There is no peace in the radical policy, none in the theory of secession. A premature peace with secession is worse than to have allowed it to go by default. This is a contest between two theories or ideas of government. It is not, except to the superficial observer, a contest about the negro; and if it were, the present form of the abolition theory would not reach the difficulty. Taking their dogmas as true, and they are not radical enough. Abolish slavery, but leave the negro, and you leave the difficulty; a difficulty that would sooner or later assume the form of a war of races. It is not slavery. It is a contest between two systems of government, instead of a contest between two systems of labor. We have said our system is right. We have drawn the sword to defend it, and to enforce obedience to its rightful authority. Shall we now sheathe that sword and surrender the contest?

* * * *

I was much obliged to the eloquent gentleman for his glorious illustrations of the unity and the necessary oneness of this country, decreed as they are by NATURE in the lines of our mountains, our valleys, and our rivers, as engraved by the Architect of the universe, and taught as they are by the examples of history, to which he so happily alluded. In the dark hours of this dark political night, these things illumine and warm and make glad the soul of the patriot, as the harmony of the centuries and a gleam of light from that omnipotent Intelligence who has made "order Heaven's first law." These are the inexhaustible sources of argument and hope upon which I have so often drawn, in my feeble way, in our hard conflicts upon the stump in Kentucky, that great theatre where, I shall ever maintain, one of the material and decisive battles of the Union was fought. And often have I seen the honest, sun-burned face of rural patriotism light up with joy and gratitude as I called the attention of my hearers to those great and benign influences that are above and beyond the reach of human schemes and ambition, and which will ultimately win and compel us into union, and make that union both happy and profitable, because it suits us and we suit it, and neither suits another condition.

But, sir, what do these historical examples prove? I readily admit that the hoarse thunders of war are not the notes of those who make love to each other; and that the present result of a battle-field, while stilled hearts are yet warm, and fierce eyes, fixed in death, are yet unclosed by the rude touch of the hurried grave-digger, is not *friendship*. And yet, if well studied, these historical lessons show us that war not only does not prevent a proper and desirable Union, but they show more: they show that the centripetal affinities of a proper Union are stronger than the centrifugal repulsion of war. They show still more: they show that when one party to such a Union has foolishly or wickedly broken it, *an honest war for that purpose* will hasten its restoration. It does this by affording a vent or safety-valve for pent-up wrath and malice, and by teaching conspirators that treason is dangerous and revolutions expensive. Mark me; I draw the distinction between honest and justifiable rebellion, like that of 1776, and dishonest conspiracy, like that of 1860. Who ever heard of a regular and powerful conspiracy granting *peace* to a Government that would condescend to ask it, after that conspiracy had thrown down the wager of battle? What Government could subsist for a twelve-month under the avowed policy of non-resistance to insurrection against its laws, and acquiescence in the plunder of its public property, and the division of its empire according to the caprice or the interests of jealous, ambitious, and disappointed citizens? We are told Great Britain lost her dominions in North America by her obstinate refusal to be just and make proper concessions. That is true. And why is it true? Because the colonists had a real grievance, and for long years before war began, and for more than a year after it began, avowed their willingness and anxiety to be satisfied with its redress. Therefore the inference does not follow that our Union has been lost by failing to make concessions to those who feared a compromise much more than they did a battle, and who stealthily prepared for war for two years before they began it.

Let me ask the gentleman a question about these histories. When the white rose pricked the red, if the latter had promptly surrendered or retired from the assault, would the two have ever blended their leaves and their colors in the same garland around the same royal brow? I think he will say not, and agree with me that the rebel and pretending white would have banished the reigning and legitimate red from the garden. The absentee and tenant system were great hardships in Ireland. Many hard things occurred in the intercourse between England and Scotland in their public or governmental relations to each other. But suppose that in the case of Ireland a rebellion defined mainly by denominational lines had been allowed to go by default; and in the case of Scotland, a fierce and protracted border war had been accepted as proof sufficient that the Scots and Britons were and ought to be two nationalities: where would have been the liberal ideas, the beneficent rule, the contented and prosperous obedience, and the unsurpassed achievements in letters, in science, and in arms, that have resulted from the blending of the rose, the shamrock, and the thistle? To my mind, the world would have been without much of them, and the world would have surely been the loser without them.

Why is it that Americans, having fought two wars with Great Britain and been on the verge of three or four others, and having experienced her indifference, not to say illy-concealed rejoicing, at our present difficulties, and all this within a little over three quarters of a century and within less than three generations, do yet esteem England and the English above all other nations and people? Why do we send bread to Ireland when her potatoes rot, and to the spinning districts of England now that time is shortened or the mills closed? It is because we are of their blood, their civilization, and their religion, and because our chief blessings, from the *habeas corpus* and the statute against murder down to the three cent postage stamp, and from the Baconian system and the muse of Milton to the nursery lullaby that soothes our babies to sleep, are either absolutely British or an improvement on something that is British; and because, further, that notwithstanding our chronic disposition to fight them, *it is our interest to trade with them.* These influences are stronger between the North and the South than they are between England and America, or between England and Scotland, and will sooner or later produce their natural and beneficent results.

One word about party. It seems scarcely proper to go aside from the great concerns of State to say anything about it, but I will plead for my excuse the recent, and I might say constant, examples set for us at the other end of the Capitol, in the more dignified and decorous branch of the national Legislature.

I have been asked if I intended to join the Democratic party, after opposing it all my life. I have considered the matter. I have been in no haste or anxiety about my party connections. It seems to me that after the mixing up and pouring out of parties that have occurred in this country, there is little left of any of the old parties more than the name; and whenever I find myself agreeing thoroughly with the Democratic party in their principles, I would lose my own self-respect if I were to chaffer with them about the name. I find little difficulty in co-operating with the Democratic party of to-day, as I understand their position officially expressed. But it would be impossible for me to indorse their former platforms, embracing the resolutions of '98 and '99. When quite a youth I had the fortune, good or bad, to read Daniel Webster on that subject, and have never gotten over his arguments.

There are many names, but only three parties in the country, representing three ideas. The secession party, representing the idea of the dissolution of all government at the pleasure of a faction. The abolition party, representing the spirit of intolerance; selecting, for the present, the institution of slavery for the object of its vengeance, but which would leap the wall of the Constitution to gore any other interest or opinion. It would love to be tyrant over the whole country; but failing in this, would tear the country into fragments to govern the pieces in their own way.

And there is the party representing the conservative and yet liberally progressive idea—the party of constitutional order. At the South, and confined mostly to the Border States, they are the UNION party, made up mostly of Douglas Democrats and Bell-Everett men, who stuck to Everett, but left Bell when he left his platform. At the North they are made up of old line Whigs, moderate Republicans, and Douglas Democrats, and the latter, forming as they do the much greater number of the whole party, have given name to the alliance. Concerning the party of license and the party of intolerance I have not a word to say, except that nature and education have united in making it impossible that I can belong to either of them. The conservative party undoubtedly reflects several shades of opinion. With the few who think that the extermination of a whole people can in any event become a justifiable measure, and with the few who think—it—our duty now to lay down our arms and surrender to this rebellion, I cannot agree. But I do cheerfully and earnestly cooperate with that party, be it Republican, Union, or Democratic in name, that will go for an honest and decent effort to overcome the rebellion, and will not break the Constitution by way of mending it. I have no objection to being called a Democrat, if that is deemed the best name for the real Union conservatives of the country. But, Douglas Democrats, do you know some of the men who are now impudently and lavishly claiming to be of your kith and kin? Do you know who are *now* foremost, but were not earliest, in shouting hosannas to the *great Democratic party*, and will make a bold and unblushing effort next summer in my State to serve the rebellion under the name of Democracy? I can tell you who they are. They are the men who assassinated your party at Charleston and Baltimore as ruthlessly and for the same reason that an unnatural son would tear away the shield that covers the bosom of his mother from his murderous dagger. I hold in my hand a platform recently put forth by some of these scheming leaders in Kentucky, composed entirely of an indictment against the Administration, and a series of skilfully-worded negatives; but I have looked through it in vain for any condemnation of the rebellion, or for one sentence, one word, one breath of prayer for the Government, the success of the national arms, or the union of the States.

And who are these men who are to-day and this hour preparing to offer themselves in Kentucky next summer as Democratic candidates, and boasting in the Legislature of Kentucky that they "will beat the Union party?" Have you looked at them and not known them? Have you read their record or their present position? Have you counted the stripes and the spots upon their skins? Have you smelt the odor of treason that hangs like a living stench upon their political skirts? Have you stood beside the fresh made graves of your sons and brothers and cousins on every field in Kentucky and asked yourselves who organized the guerillas and who invited the invasions that struck your brave kinsmen, who had gone to defend my beloved State, into that bourne whence the voice of command or the bugle note to charge will never call them? Their homes, sir, are in the wild forest, on the high mountain, in the deep glen or the wasted field, all of which I love the more for the violence that has visited them. There no sister will ever plant a rose over the unknown grave of brother, nor widow smooth the rough clods over the bosom of her orphans' sire, nor mother drop a tear on the sepulchral prison of her soldier boy, who died for me as for you. And can I forget whose faces beamed with joy, whose caps flew into the air, and who made the welkin ring with shouts for Jeff Davis and the rebellion over a fall that draped your households in mourning? They are the men who have taught strange doctrines; the men who have taught sedition, and boasted that the Government was overthrown; the men who, in 1860, voted and spoke and worked for a candidate who, a few weeks after our election and glorious victory in August, 1861, accepted a commission in the rebel service, and in a few weeks more entered Kentucky, that had made him all he was and much more than he deserved to be, at the head of an invading army. They are the men who denounced your great leader as an abolitionist and a political scoundrel, and boldly proclaimed their preference for Mr. Lincoln over such an "infamous disorganizer." They are the men, who, on the stump or in the Kentucky Legislature, have never uttered one word of protest against the iniquities of Montgomery and Richmond, nor even against the invasion of their own State, but have found time and occasion to condemn only their own Government. They now claim your victory at the North, and the re-election of your leaders on this floor as their victory. A more corrupt or a more impudent attempt to foster party and illy-concealed treason on the misfortunes of the country—one of its chief misfortunes being the present Administration—has not been furnished in the history of this nation. They steal the livery of Northern conservatism to serve the devil of Southern secession in. *Their sole end is secession*, and they seek to accomplish this by sneaking into power under the name, the prestige, and the success of the Northern Democracy, while at heart they loathe and despise your principles. It is idle, it is worse than idle, it is an outrage, for them to claim that we must follow in their lead in our opposition to the sins and the mistakes of the Administration. Their persistence in this attempt, and their refusal to join with us in our opposition to the Administration, made for the purpose of saving the Government, and not for securing the success of the rebellion, will show that it is their own success, and not the Government, they desire to save, and that they are planning for their success as a party for ulterior and hidden purposes.

I have not said these things to disparage the Democracy of the North—not at all; only to warn you against a fellowship that would prove disgraceful and disastrous, and bring upon your heads the indignation of your own constituents. If they were in earnest, it would be complimentary to you that your late enemies should so soon claim to be your friends, but rather indelicate just now to claim to be your leaders.

In all that I have said on this subject I have referred only to the schemers. The *people* whom they led into the error of rebellion, or were carried there by their own impulses and sympathies, and who have seen the error of the thing and really want peace and a permanent and happy solution of this great calamity, and honestly desire to assist in rescuing the country from the aggressions of the Administration, without flinging Kentucky into the whirlpool of civil war, will fall into their natural places and be welcomed into the real Democratic Union party with warm hearts and open arms. But there is danger that if we who have fought the great fight of the Union in Kentucky are to be accounted members of the Democratic church, it would mar our devotions to be placed *at the beginning* under pastors and deacons of the Breckinridge conspiracy and those blatant followers of John Bell, who were for the Union until one State seceded, and for the Constitution until it was rebelled against, and for enforcing the laws until somebody violated them. I intend that the contest in my part of the State shall be a clean one. I intend that if secessionists will stultify themselves by asking for positions under a Government they have tried to subvert, and offering to swear to support a Constitution they have scouted, they shall offer as secessionists or openly confess their error and offer as Union men.

When the Union party of Kentucky tried to preserve the peace of the State and of the nation, these conspirators cried "shame, cowardice," and fiercely demanded the State should "assume a position" and "take sides" in the conflict. A few months afterwards they hung out the white flag of peace from ten thousand house-tops, while some of the men who raised them had commissions from Jeff Davis in their pockets, and many others were corresponding with Governor Harris, of Tennessee, to arrange the invasion of Kentucky. It would have been our own fault if they had deceived us then—it would be our disgrace if they were to do it now. They talk about co-operating with northern Democracy! In their unconditional demand for peace do they indorse the war policy of the Indiana 30th of July convention, and their platform upon which Indiana was carried by the Democracy! Do they indorse Governor Seymour's war policy? Not they. In their demands for an armistice do they couple it with a repudiation of secession and the condition of *never* surrendering the Union, as is done in the resolutions offered in northern Democratic Legislatures? Not they. They are not Democrats, but secessionists.

* * * * *

We have another example of the policy to which I am objecting in the bill for the admission of West Virginia. I foretold, though not on this floor, that it would be looked upon at the South as an abandonment of the main prize at stake and an ignominious scrambling for the scraps. It was natural that it should, and my apprehensions have been confirmed by the calm exultation of the rebel Governor of Virginia over this measure. With the waywardness, the folly, and the political sins of the sons of modern Virginia I have no sympathy. But I do have a veneration for the memory of my political grandmother, for the patriotism, the genius, the eloquence, the courage of that historical Old Dominion, the mother of States and of statesmen. Have gentlemen forgotten her bounty and her generosity in granting away to us, much less than a century ago, an empire embracing the largest continuity of first-class soil on the earth; that in the gift she consented, as gentlemen on the other side express it, that this vast and prolific region should be "dedicated to the cause of freedom," and that out of this more than regal gift have been created four great States, three of them already surpassing their mother in material resources and free population? And shall she now be rewarded by tearing her, limb from body, because in a fit of anger or fear, to which all communities are subject, she smote the covenant she made with her sisters of the Revolution?

And here is the proposition to parcel off the territory of the rebel States and the property of rebel men among our soldiers *now*, before we can erect in that political desert our own national emblem, that ought to be made, where it goes, the symbol of mercy as of justice, of law as of power. It is proposed to convey in fee simple that which the Government can confessedly enter and hold but for the life of another; and to do that before we are able to pluck a blade from its sod or deliver a twig or a piece of turf to assure the seizing of the tenant who is to enter by our authority and consent. It was customary with the Franks, the Normans, and others, when they had conquered a country to parcel it out among their chiefs, and they in turn to subdivide it among their military retainers. We are asked to improve upon the good taste and the decency of semi-barbarians by dividing it before we possess it, and at a time, too, when fortune is smiling on the enemy and frowning on us. Gentlemen seem anxious that, for a second time in history, the comers from the North shall be "the terror of the world and the scourge of God."

And we have the proposition to raise one hundred and fifty regiments of negroes. In 1776, 1783, 1812, and 1815 we earnestly protested against the conduct of the British in taking our slaves as property and exciting them against us as enemies. In 1860, as a party, and in 1861 as the administrators (no *double entendre* is meant) of the Government, you subscribed platforms and voted resolutions denying both your power and your intention to do these things. I would scorn to argue the unconstitutionality of seducing and freeing from service the slave whom you would be bound under the Constitution to return in case of a voluntary escape. But I will tarry long enough to tell such men that they are thoroughly understood, not only in the Border States, but by intelligent and honest men at the North. Many of you do not want the Union restored, and you are systematically shaping your policy with the view of driving the loyal slave States from that Union. We commenced a righteous war in a righteous cause, and you are diligently and skilfully seeking to convert it into an enormous lie, that will make your children, in all time to come, blush over the record of your falsehood and your treachery.

* * * * *

Condemning, as I do, the course this war is taking, I yet protest against the claim set up by rebel sympathizers for sagacity in claiming to foresee that this was a movement against States and State Institutions. They said it was because they wanted it to be; they wanted it for an engine of revolution, and we seem determined to gratify them. The principal movers would not venture to affirm a present grievance, in the matter of the Territories, at a time when they had, in their hearts, resolved to get out. The duly authorized and diplomatic agents of the rebellion at the courts of Europe said that it was from no fear of abolition that secession took place. This is clearly one of the cases in which the statement or admission of the agent binds the principal. No, sir, there is a philosophy in this revolutionary process which some men have not dreamed of, and which a few have understood perfectly well from the beginning. Violence generates violence in those against whom it is aimed. The passions of civil war reproduce and intensify themselves while they consume the crucible in which they burn. Those of them who were conversant with history understood the phenomena if not the secret springs of the ebbing and flowing of the passions of a nation, and upon these things they built a theory. It was to predict evil intents on the part of the Government, alarm the people, and then incite the fulfilment of these predictions in the violence of civil war. At the ballot-box, in the national Legislature, and in the affections of the people, disunion was next to powerless. It was only in civil war that it could be accomplished. Hence it was that while Virginia hung as it were trembling and vibrating in the balance, men who were at the time occupying seats on this floor and in the other end of the Capitol, exclaimed, "why don't they open on Sumpter?" and affirmed with great emphasis, "Virginia will never go out without a fight." Our strength, our promptness, and our justice, if well and wisely handled, would have prevented the success of this hellish scheme.

Let us, for it is not yet too late, assure the rebellion that it has no friends among us; that we will play fair with them at the great game of war, but that we will stake our all on the throw for the Government, and will give them all their *rights* as soon as they return to reason. They will then soon begin to ask, "what are we fighting for?"

* * * * * * *

The business before us is to break the military power of the rebellion. That done, and no extermination, no abolition will be needed. Without that we can do nothing; with that all smaller difficulties will vanish, or surrender, easy victims to the good sense of the American people. The hour of compromise, of armistice, of peace, has not yet arrived. Let us quit proclaiming great things, and commence doing something practical. Let us beat the rebels if we can, and then have a family talk, and see if the Constitution as it is is incompatible with the Union as it was, and as it ought to be again; and my word for it we will beat you at the polls, and we will do it without a vote from the seceded States.

NECESSARIES OF LIFE.—One of the arguments advanced by skepticism against the credibility of the Mosaic record of the Exodus, which has not been very much noticed, perhaps on account of its apparent insignificance, is the supposed impossibility of supplying the large army of the Israelites with food in the desert journey. The miracle of the manna indeed sustained them, but prior to the commencement of that miraculous supply the critics protest doubts. It is not our purpose to go into this subject just now, but the recent revival of the discussion suggests a fact in regard to oriental life which has almost entirely escaped the notice of commentators on this question, and which may be of value to recall with reference to questions of political economy.

The quantity of food and clothing required by the oriental nations is incredibly small. In America we have been accustomed to hear the poorer classes complain bitterly if the price of meat rises so that they cannot obtain it at least two or three times a week, and there are few laborers in this country who do not eat meat daily, and require it as a necessity of their lives. Besides meat, the American laborer consumes a great quantity of bread, more or less tea and coffee, with sugar and milk, and the ordinary spices used with food are to be found in the houses of the poorest classes.

The Bedouin Arab, who may be regarded as the modern example of desert life from which to judge of the life of the Israelites in the desert, probably requires less food for his sustenance than any other human being. The ordinary support of the tribes of the desert is twofold. The flocks which they keep, and which gather support on the hillsides and in the valleys, where man's skill, perhaps, could not increase the scanty vegetation, supply them with milk from which they make a hard, sour, cheese-like substance, and which is one of the universal articles of food. The palm trees, which abound wherever there is moisture under the ground, furnish them with dates, which are dried and preserved. The merest handful of dates and a piece of "sour milk" is the daily food of the Bedouin. He seldom eats meat. It only forms an article in feasts, and is not regarded as a necessary of life or an article of daily food. The Bedouin sometimes lives for weeks on the dates alone, and on a very small quantity of these. It is of course impossible to form any accurate estimate of the comparative weight of food consumed by a desert Arab, and a civilized European or American, but it would be entirely safe to say that the same weight of food which is required to support a hundred thousand Americans would be abundant for five hundred thousand Bedouins of the same class, for the same length of time. The latter do not consume on an average onefifth the amount eaten by the former.

Passing from the desert into the cultivated lands of the East, we find the same general truth prevailing, and this will help us to understand some doubted points in Josephus and other historians who describe great assemblies of people in Jerusalem and other cities, leaving it to be wondered whence came the means of feeding them.

The inhabitants of the Eastern countries, as well as of Greece, Italy, and other parts of Europe, are exceedingly simple in their habits of eating. The bread-cake in the East, not unlike a thick buckwheat cake, is broken up, giving each person his small share, and a green leaf of almost any sort, dipped in olive oil, forms the accompaniment. Two meals a day consisting of this simple fare are enough for the laborer. Sometimes a few dried olives are a substitute for the leaf and oil. Meat is almost unknown as an article of food among the lower classes, and the only requirements of life to them are grain and olive oil. In Italy and France the same rule prevails, the peasantry of those countries adding a cup of wine to each meal. Hence the great suffering which is caused by a failure in the wine crop, for when the article is one of the simple necessaries, instead of one of the luxuries of life, an increase of one *sou* in the price per gallon may become a national affliction.

The ordinary rate of wages in Egypt for many years has been a piastre and a half per day. This is almost ten cents for a man's work. This is not only good pay, but in some considerations it may be said that the Egyptian is the best paid laborer in the world. His wants are few and simple; and if his family be not very large these wages will furnish them with food, of the kind they wish, and enough for their slenderly cultivated habits; and as to clothing, the Egyptian buys but one article of clothing, a long, blue cotton shirt, which lasts him a life time, and his children require nothing half the year, and very little the other half.

The luxury of the laboring classes in America surpasses that of many of the wealthy in the East. There is very little difference between the food of the poorer classes and that of the ordinarily comfortable merchants and dealers. They live in great simplicity, and there are merchants in Eastern cities of great wealth and respectability, whose table expenses are not half what is the ordinary cost of the table of some laborers in the employment of New York merchants.

This subject is of course important with reference to the entire cost of labor and its products. There is reason to believe that the Eastern laborer, on his ten cents a day, actually saves more money than the American laborer on a hundred and fifty cents per day. For the former has almost always a small hoard of coppers buried in the ground under his hut, "for a rainy day," while the latter lives too generally from hand to mouth, and is always suffering when labor fails or sickness overtakes him. In estimating the great works of ancient art, the erection of pyramids and temples, and other great labors, we may cut down the cost enormously by taking these facts into the account. There is a great difference in the employment of a hundred thousand men at a dime a day, and the same number at a dollar and a half. The simple food, the amount of which Herodotus tells us was stated on the face of the great pyramid, as the consumption of the builders, indicates the small cost of living even in those remotely ancient times. "Radishes, onions and garlic," were the items which Cheops deemed worthy of record, and although the old historian justly alludes to other expenses, these indicate the simple fare and probably low rate of cost of the works when compared with modern labor.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

REFINED SUGARS—
600 bbls Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated;
150 bbls Soft Crushed;
200 bbls Yellows;
In store and for sale by
a23 A. RAWSON & CO., 214 Main st.

CONSTITUTION WATER.

THE GREAT REMEDY

FOR THE

CONSTITUTION,

AND THE

ONLY KNOWN REMEDY

FOR

DIABETES

DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEY AND BLADDER.

These Dangerous and Troublesome Diseases, which have thus far Resisted the best directed Treatment, can be Completely Controlled by the REMEDY now before us!

THE CURATIVE

properties of the medicine direct themselves to the organs of secretion, and by so altering the condition of the stomach and liver that the starchy principle of the food is not converted into sugar so long as the system is under the influence of the

CONSTITUTION WATER,

which gives those organs time to recover their healthy tone and vigor. We are able to state that the Constitution Water has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given.

STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALCULUS, GRAVEL, BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCOUS OR MILKY DISCHARGES AFTER URINATING.

Disease occurring from one and the same cause will be entirely cured by the Constitution Water, if taken for any length of time. The dose should vary with the severity of the disease from twenty drops to a teaspoonful three times a day in water. During the passage of the Calculus the pain and urgent symptoms should be combated with the proper remedies, then followed up with the Constitution Water as above directed.

DYSMENORRHŒA OR PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, AND IN MENORRHAGIA OR PROFUSE FLOWING,

Both diseases arising from a faulty secretion, of the menstrual fluid—in the one case being too little, and accompanied by severe pain; and the other a too profuse secretion, which will be speedily cured by the Constitution Water.

That disease known as FALLING OF THE WOMB, which is the result of relaxation of the ligaments of that organ, and is known by a sense of heaviness and dragging pains in the back and sides, and at times accompanied by sharp lancinating or shooting pains through the parts, will, in all cases, be removed by this medicine.

There is another class of symptoms arising from IRRITATION OF THE WOMB, which physicians call Nervousness, which word covers up much ignorance, and in nine cases out of ten the doctor does not really know whether the symptoms are the disease, or the disease the symptoms. We can only enumerate them here. I speak more particularly of Cold Feet, Palpitation of the Heart, Impaired Memory, Wakefulness, Flashes of Heat, Languor, Lassitude, and Dimness of Vision.

SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION,

Which in the unmarried female is a constant recurring disease, and through neglect the seeds of more grave and dangerous maladies are the result; and as month after month passes without an effort being made to assist nature, the suppression becomes chronic, the patient gradually loses her appetite, the bowels are constipated, night sweats come on, and *consumption* finally ends her career.

LEUCORRHŒA OR WHITES.

This disease depends upon an inflammation of the mucous lining of the vagina or womb. It is in all cases accompanied by severe pain in the back, across the bowels, and through the hips. A teaspoonful of the medicine may be taken three times a day, with an injection of a tablespoonful of the medicine, mixed with a half pint of soft water, morning and evening.

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS AND CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGUARY AND BURNING OF PAINFUL URINATING.

For those diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of Constitution Water will relieve you like magic.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,

It has no equal in relieving the most distressing symptoms. Also, Headache, Heartburn, Acid Stomach, Vomiting Food, &c. Take a teaspoonful after dinner. The dose in all cases may be increased if desired, but should be done gradually.

PHYSICIANS

Have long since given up the use of bucha, cubebs, and juniper in the treatment of these diseases, and only use them for the want of a better remedy.

CONSTITUTION WATER

Has proved itself equal to the task that has devolved upon it.

DIURETICS

Irritate and drench the kidneys, and by constant use soon lead to chronic degeneration and confirmed disease.

READ! READ! READ!

DANVILLE, PA., June 2, 1863.

DR. WM. H. GREGG:

Dear Sir: In February, 1861, I was afflicted with the sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in 24 hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and in two days after using it I experienced relief, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours truly,
J. V. L. DE WITT.

BOSTON CORNERS, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1861.

WM. H. GREGG & Co.:

Gents: I freely give you liberty to make use of the following certificate of the value of CONSTITUTION WATER, which I can recommend in the highest manner. My wife was attacked with pain in the shoulders, whole length of back, and in her limbs, with *Palpitation* of the *Heart*, attended with *Falling* of the *Womb*, *Dysmenorrhœa*, and *Irritation of the Bladder*. I called a physician, who attended her about three months, when he left her worse than he found her. I then employed one of the best physicians I could find, who attended her for about nine months, and while she was under his care she did not suffer quite as much pain; he finally gave her up and said "*her case was incurable.*" For, said he, "*she has such a combination of complaints, that medicine given for one operates against some other of her difficulties.*" About this time, she commenced the use of CONSTITUTION WATER, and to our utter astonishment, almost the first dose seemed to have the desired effect, and she kept on improving rapidly under its treatment, and now superintends entirely her domestic affairs. She has not taken any of the Constitution Water for about four weeks, and we are happy to say that it has produced a permanent cure. WM. M. VAN BENSCHOTEN.

MILFORD, CONN., Nov. 19th, 1861.

DR. WM. H. GREGG:

Dear Sir: I have for several years been afflicted with that troublesome and dangerous disease—*Gravel*—which resisted all remedies and doctors, until I took CONSTITUTION WATER, and you may be assured that I was exceedingly pleased with the result. It has *entirely cured* me, and you may make any use of my name you may see fit in regard to the medicine, as I have entire confidence in its efficacy.
Yours truly, POND STRONG.

THESE FACTS ARE ENOUGH.

There is no class of disease that produces such exhausting effects upon the human constitution as Diabetes and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Passages, and through a false modesty they are neglected until they are so advanced as to be beyond the control of ordinary remedies, and we present the

CONSTITUTION WATER

To the public with the conviction that it has no equal in relieving the class of diseases which it has been found so eminently successful in curing; and we trust that we shall be rewarded for our efforts in placing so valuable a remedy in a form to meet the requirements of patient and physician.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

WM. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors.
Morgan & Allen, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff street, New York.
feb6 eod3m

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT.

1863. Summer Arrangement. 1863.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave New Albany (opposite Louisville) as follows:

8:35 A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (daily except Sundays), making close connections at Mitchell with O. & M. Railroad for St. Louis, Cairo, and the West, arriving at St. Louis at 10:40 P. M.; connecting also at Greencastle Junction with T. & R. Railroad East and West, and at Lafayette with T. & W. Railroad East and West, and Michigan City for Chicago and Detroit.

8.30 P. M. ST LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (daily), reaching St. Louis at 10 A. M. and Cincinnati at 6 A. M. This Train also makes close connection for Chicago and the Northwest. Returning, leaves St. Louis at 7 A. M. and 4:45 P. M., making immediate connections at Mitchell with South bound train, arriving at New Albany at 8:30 P. M. and 6:50 A. M.

Only One Change of Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Chicago.

☞ Baggage checked through.

This Road runs the only evening train from Louisville connecting with Ohio and Mississippi Road West.

☞ For THROUGH TICKETS and further information apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, southwest corner of Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

☞ Trains are run by Louisville time.

A. B. CULVER, Sup't.
S. S. PARKER, Agent. a21 dtf

LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON & FRANKFORT

RAILROADS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1862, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:50 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stages for Newcastle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington via rail and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort at 5:30 A. M., and arrive at Louisville at 9:00 A. M., and will leave Louisville at 4:30 P. M., arriving at Frankfort at 8:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2:00 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:00 A. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞ Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

a3 dtf SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 1, Passenger and Freight Trains will run through to Nashville without change of cars.

7 A. M. PASSENGER TRAIN FOR LEBANON, Perryville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Campbellsville, and Columbia daily except Sunday.

8 A. M. PASSENGER TRAIN FOR BOWLING Green, and Russellville on Memphis Branch, and Franklin, Gallatin, and Nashville on Main Road.

5:30 A. M. WAY FREIGHT TRAIN FOR BOWLING Green and Memphis Branch.

8:30 P. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN for Nashville.

5 A. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN for Nashville.

7 A. M. FREIGHT TRAIN FOR LEBANON.

Freight in limited quantities for Bowling Green and Way Stations will be received.

B. MARSHEL,
f2 dtl Sup't of Transportation.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Reopened.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED to issue through Bills of Lading to all points East via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with guaranties against loss or damage from military seizure whilst in transit over said road.

MOORHEAD & CO.,
j5 dtf Agents, 116 Wall street.

1863. PENNSYLVANIA Central Railroad. 1863.

325 Miles Double Track.

IN ORDER TO KEEP PACE WITH THE DEMANDS of the travelling public, the managers of this popular route have added many improvements during the year 1862, and, with its connections, it will be found in all respects a FIRST CLASS ROUTE to all the Eastern cities. The track is stone ballasted and entirely free from dust.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM

PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA,

(with close connections from Western Cities),

ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK,

THROUGH PHILADELPHIA,

AND

CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURG FOR

Baltimore and Washington.

FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK

ONE TRAIN RUNS DAILY (430 MILES)

VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS,

Arriving in advance of all other Routes.

SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM

PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.

TICKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR RAIL.

Boat Tickets good on any of the Sound Lines.

FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE.

SLEEPING CARS

ON NIGHT TRAINS TO

Philadelphia, New York, & Baltimore.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.

FREIGHTS.

By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri *by Railroad direct.*

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburg with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky, and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad are *at all times as favorable as are charged by the other Railroad Companies.*

☞ Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENN'A CENTRAL R. R."

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburg.
CLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburg.
H. W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, O.
R. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Ind.
W. M. AIKMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind.
J. E. MOORE, Louisville, Ky.
L. F. SASS, St. Louis, Mo.
CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
J. H. McCOLM, Portsmouth, O.
McNEELY & MONTGOMERY, Maysville, Ky.
W. H. & E. L. LANGLEY, Gallipolis, O.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Zanesville, O.
N. H. HUDSON, Ripley, O.
B. O. MELDRUM, General Travelling Agent for the South and West.

LIVE STOCK.

Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, well watered and supplied with every convenience, have been opened on this line and its connections, and every attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest, and most direct route for Stock to New York—(via Allentown)—and with fewer changes than any other.

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
jan5 dly

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

ON & AFTER TO-DAY, MARCH 11, 1863, TRAINS on this Road will leave and arrive as follows:

LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE:

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CAIRO EXPRESS leaves Jeffersonville at 7:30 A. M.
2:45 P. M. FAST EXPRESS for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, and the East.
10:00 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and the East.
☞ Both Trains making connections for the East.

ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE:

10:20 P. M. from Cincinnati and St. Louis.
3:00 A. M. from Indianapolis and Cincinnati.
1:40 P. M. from St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati.
☞ Both Trains making connections from the East.

n5 dtf A. S. CROTHERS, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

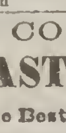
J. E. MOORE - - - - - Freight Agent,

Louisville, Ky.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO EASTERN CITIES given at lowest rates via River to Pittsburg—Mail Line to Cincinnati and via Jeffersonville Railroad.

All applications relating to the transportation of Freight Eastward to be made at the office, No. 142 Fourth street, up stairs. apr6 dtl

$200 REWARD.



RANAWAY, ON THE 22D DAY OF MARCH, 1863, TWO NEGRO MEN, Allick and Joshua. Allick is about 6 feet high, of dark color, rather spare made, about 21 years old, and a large scar on one of his legs (not recollected which). Joshua is 5 feet 5 inches high, copper color, 23 years old, and has a shot gun wound in left shoulder. These negroes broke jail in Versailles, in Woodford county, on the above date. The undersigned will give $100 for each if taken out of the county and delivered to him or lodged in jail so that he gets them.

m25 d1m WM. S. GARVEY.

C. COGGESHALL'S ELASTIC ROOFING,

The Best Material Now in Use.

ALL PERSONS HAVING TIN, IRON, OR COMPOSITION ROOFS will find it to their advantage to use COGGESHALL'S CEMENT.

RAILROAD MEN will find it to their interest to call and examine our CANVAS ROOFS.

Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

o2

RAILROADS.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

THREE DAILY TRAINS

LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE, OPPOSITE LOUISVILLE, as follows:

7:30 A. M.,

Making direct connections as follows:

AT SEYMOUR:
For St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West.
For Cincinnati.

AT INDIANAPOLIS:
For Chicago and all points in the North & Northwest.
☞ Passengers by this train arrive at *Chicago* 10:15 P. M., being *twelve hours in advance of any other route.*

2:45 P. M.,

Making direct connections as follows:

AT SEYMOUR:
For Cincinnati.

AT INDIANAPOLIS:
For Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, Washington City, and all points East and Northeast.
For Chicago, Detroit, and all points in the North and Northwest.
For St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West.

10 P. M.,

Making direct connections as follows:

AT SEYMOUR:
For St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West.
For Cincinnati and all points East and Northeast and North.

AT INDIANAPOLIS:
For all Eastern and Northeastern Cities.
For Toledo, Detroit, &c.

☞ This route is 60 MILES SHORTER and passengers save 12 HOURS in time over any and all other routes to CHICAGO and the Northwest.

This is the shortest and quickest route to all Eastern Cities.

☞ Passengers should EXAMINE THEIR TICKETS CAREFULLY to see that they read "JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD."

☞ Any information can be obtained or Tickets purchased at the office of the Company SOUTHEAST corner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky., or at the R. R. Depot, Jeffersonville.

Fare always as low as by any other Route.

JAMES FERRIER,
mar24 dtl General Ticket Agent.

Established in 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

SNUFF & TOBACCO MANUFACTURER,

16 & 18 Chambers st.,

(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York),

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Domigros,
Flue Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, Fresh Scotch.
or Lundyfoot,

☞ ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE LARGE REDUCTION IN PRICES OF FINE-CUT CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCOS, WHICH WILL BE FOUND OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.

TOBACCO.

SMOKING. FINE-CUT CHEWING. SMOKING.
Long, P. A. L., or plain, S. Jago,
No. 1, Cavendish, or Sweet, Spanish,
No. 2, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Canaster,
Nos. 1 & 2 mixed, Tin Foil Cavendish, Turkish.
Granulated.

N. B. A circular of prices will be sent on application. apr13 dlv

The Library of the Kentucky Mechanics' Institute

WILL BE RE-OPENED ON MONDAY, THE 23D last., for the use of subscribers. Hours from 9 to 12 A. M., from 2 to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 9 in the evening. m21 dtl JOHN B. DAVIES, Sec'y.

AT A MEETING OF THE INSTITUTE, HELD on Thursday evening, 19th inst., the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to wait upon the citizens and solicit subscriptions to the Institute: Wm. Kaye, George Ainslie, John D. O'Leary, B. Du Pont, George W. Morris, Capt. J. H. Schroeder, and Robert Skene. m21 dtf

☞ All persons having Books belonging to the Library will please return the same without delay.

SADDLES, HARNESS COLLARS, TRUNKS, WHIPS, BITS & SPURS

SAM'L BAKER'S

Saddlery Warehouse,

609 MAIN STREET,

One door above Louisville Hotel.

This is the House. Don't forget the Number

jan28 dly

OTTER CREEK MILLS

196

XXX

Anti-Humbug Family Flour.

S. F. STREET.

FOR SALE ONLY by H. FERGUSON & SON.
Fifth street, one door north of Main.

MEDICINAL COD-LIVER OIL.

For Weakness, Wasting, and every form of Debility.

USE

BAKER & CO.'S

COD-LIVER OIL!

Its use, if fairly tried, will soon restore the tone of the digestive organs, invigorate the blood, give general rotundity to the figure, and add energy to the mind and nervous system. Its value has been remarkably evidenced by its wonderful restorative powers when ordinary tonics had been vainly exhausted. It affords nourishment to the body when no other can be borne, and furnishes the frame with fat in a truly remarkable manner.

☞ Bottled only by us.

FOR SALE BY

CITY DRUGGISTS

a6 d6m

John C. Baker & Co., Philadelphia.

ASTROLOGY.

Look Out! Good News for All!

THE NEVER-FAILING MADAME ISABEL SNELL is the best. She succeeds when all others have failed. All who are in trouble; all who have been unfortunate; all whose fond hopes have been disappointed, crushed, and blasted by false promises and deceit—all fly to her for advice and satisfaction.

In love affairs she never fails. She shows you the likeness of your future husband or wife. She guides the single to a happy marriage. Her aid and advice have been solicited in innumerable instances, and the result has always been the means of securing a speedy and happy marriage. She is therefore a sure dependence.

It is well known to the public at large that she was the first and she is now the only person in this country who can show the likeness in reality, and who can give entire satisfaction on all the concerns of life, which can be attested and proved by thousands, both married and single, who daily and eagerly visit her. To all in business her advice is invaluable. She can foretell, with the greatest certainty, the result of all commercial and business transactions. Madame Snell is a *bona fide* Astrologist that every one can depend upon. She is the greatest Astrologist of the nineteenth century. Some ladies may be a little timid, though they need not fear, for she practises nothing but what is reconcilable to philosophers; in fact a single visit will satisfy the most fastidious of her respectability, moral rectitude, and of the purity of her profession and practice. All interviews are strictly private and confidential; therefore come, one—come all.

☞ Prices reduced to suit the times. Ladies one dollar; gentlemen two dollars.

P. S.—Madame Snell will tell the names and ages of all visitors, and will also cast their Horoscope and give them their nativity, also tell the place where they will be most fortunate. Every person who cannot get along in this world, and has bad luck, should be in possession of their Horoscope and get her written opinion of their future prospect in life.

☞ Remember the place, 509 Eighth street, second door above Grayson street.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

P. S.—Madame Snell would inform her friends and the public that she has just published an Astrological Book by which every one can tell their own fortune, and which contains, beside the different ways of telling fortune, a variety of Parlor Magic and also a safe, sure, and effectual means of preventing conception, also of curing Impotence and Sterility. All who wish to purchase this book can find it by calling at her office, 509 Eighth street. j12 dtf

FRESH ARRIVAL FROM NEW YORK.

D. J. MURRAY,

On Fourth st., opposite the National Hotel,

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK with a large variety of WALKING DOLLS and a new style of CHINA CRYING DOLLS and new style of BISCET DOLL HEADS and DOLLS; also a large variety of WILLOW WARE, every variety of CHILDREN'S VEHICLES, two and four wheel BUGGIES. Prices are so much lower than any other house that it will be to the advantage of purchasers to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

apr7 dtf

NOTICE.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT MR. JACOB KELLER'S interest in the HIDE and TALLOW business, we solicit the patronage of the customers of the old house, and can be found at our Store-house, 111 Main street, south side, between First and Second. The business will be conducted under the name and style of HOLT & TAYLOR.

Mr. Wm. Maxey will attend to the receiving of Hides and Tallow, as usual, at the Factory.

HOLT & TAYLOR.

COUNTRY BUTCHERS and DEALERS IN HIDES and TALLOW and GREASE will do well to call on us before selling. We will at all times give the highest cash market price.

HOLT & TAYLOR, 111 Main st.

TANNERS AND DEALERS IN LEATHER will find it to their interest to call on us when visiting the city.

an8 dly HOLT & TAYLOR, 111 Main st.

BARREL COVERS—
50 dozen Barrel Covers,
Just received and for sale by
a16 ORRIN RAWSON, 338 Main street.

206.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY—100 bbls superior copper distilled, warranted 3 years old, for sale by
a8 W. H. WALKER & CO.

C. M. METCALF - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Proprietor

(Late of Spencer House, Cincinnati),

Corner Fourth and Main sts., Louisville, Ky.

HAVING LEASED THE ABOVE LARGE AND COMFORTABLE HOTEL FOR A TERM OF YEARS, It is now being thoroughly repaired. The outside is to be painted in the best manner. The interior is being painted and papered throughout. New carpets, linens, and furniture have been added to this already well-furnished house. Entirely new hair mattresses will be placed in every room. The location is the most central of any Hotel in the city, being convenient to the railroad, telegraph and express offices, banks, post-office, and places of amusement, and within one square of the principal steamboat landing. This Hotel offers every inducement to persons either travelling for business or pleasure. C. M. METCALF, Proprietor,
jan28 Late of Spencer House, Cincinnati

COAL OIL AND LAMPS.

Refined Coal and Carbon Oil, Lubricating Oil and Benzole, Lamps and Chandeliers of all styles, for every use and place, with all the Fixtures and Appurtenances of the Oil and Lamp trade for dealers and consumers.

U. B. EVARTS,
a11 dlm No. 219 Fourth street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.

CARTER & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Corner Main and Sixth streets, Louisville, Ky.

WE HAVE NOW AND WILL CONTINUE TO KEEP ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS and NOTIONS suited to the season, which we will sell as low as they can be bought in this market.

f11 d&w3m CARTER & BROTHER.

WM. SKENE & CO.,

MANUFACTURER OF

Refined Carbon Oil, Refined Coal Oil, Extra Lard Oil, Lubricating Petroleum, Benzole and Naptha, Car and Axle Grease, Paint Dryer, Coal and Carbon Oil and Lamps of every description, Wicks, Shades, Chimneys, Globes, Brushes, Lamp Trimmings, &c.

☞ WAREHOUSE AND STORE ON BULLITT STREET.
☞ CARBON AND COAL OIL WORKS CORNER SIXTEENTH AND HIGH STREETS.
☞ LARD OIL AND LAMP FACTORY ON BULLITT, BETWEEN MAIN AND WATER. may2

BUSINESS CARDS.

JAMES HARLAN, JR. JOHN M. HARLAN.

HARLAN & HARLAN,

Attorneys at Law,

FRANKFORT, KY.,

WILL PRACTICE LAW IN THE COURT OF Appeals, in the Federal Courts held on at Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Henry, Owen, Shelby, Woodford, Mercer, and Anderson.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, deceased. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested. m17 dtf

JOHN P. KELLOGG & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

Fine Bourbon & Rye Whiskeys,

35 and 37 Broad street,

New York.

mar17 d3m

BREITHAUPT & WILSON,

Importers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

27 Beaver st., New York.

☞ Best attention given to consignments of Domestic Produce. mar17 d3m

HOLYOKE & ROGERS,

General Commission Merchants

AND

TOBACCO FACTORS,

162 WATER STREET, NEW YORK,

N. E. MILTON & CO., of Louisville, are our Agents, and will make advances on consignments to the address.

N. E. MILTON. E. MILTON.

N. E. MILTON & CO.,

Produce and Provision Brokers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

322 Main street, between Third and Fourth,
jan1 d6m LOUISVILLE, KY.

JOHN H. GRIFFITH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND DEALER IN

Feed, Produce, Grain, Flour, &c.,

No. 312 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

LOUISVILLE, KY

Consignments solicited. Orders filled. a5

ABNER COOPER,

Commission Merchant,

BUTTER, CHEESE, and WESTERN PRODUCE,

No. 314 Main, between Third and Fourth streets, north side, nearly opposite Bank of Louisville.

CASH PAID FOR FEATHERS, LARD, WHITE Beans, Dried Fruits, Ginseng, and Beeswax.

Orders for any goods in the city promptly filled.

o29

LOUISVILLE STEAM STONE AND MARBLE WORKS,

PETERS & MACDONALD, Proprietors,

Green street, between Eighth and Ninth,

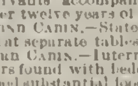
LOUISVILLE, KY.

KEEP constantly on hand a large assortment of WINDOW-SILLS, LINTELS, &c. MONUMENTS, VAULTS, MANTLES, MARBLE SLABS, &c., made to order.

With steam power and other labor-saving machinery we are enabled to do work *cheaper* and in *shorter time* than any other establishment of the kind in the West.

For specimens of our workmanship we must respectfully ask an inspection of the spacious buildings of John Simm, Esq., Joseph Peterson, Esq., and B. J. Adams, Esq. f19 d3m

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.



FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

THE STEAMSHIP

GREAT EASTERN,

WALTER PATTON Commander,

WILL BE DESPATCHED

FROM LIVERPOOL,	FROM NEW YORK,
Saturday, April 18.	Saturday, May 9.
Tuesday, June 2.	Tuesday, June 23.

First Cabin, from......$95 to $135 each berth, according to size, situation, and accommodation of the State Rooms, all having the same privileges in the Saloons and in regard to meals and attendance. Suits of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.

Excursion Tickets out and back, in the 1st Cabin only, a fare and a half.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.

SECOND CABIN.—State Room berths, meals furnished at separate tables......$70

THIRD CABIN.—Intermediate State Rooms, passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils, and good substantial food......$50

STEERAGE, with superior accommodations......$30

All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in U. S. currency.

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage apply to

CHARLES A. WHITNEY,
At the Office, 25 BROADWAY, New York.
For freight apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL,
m21 dtJune Agents, 54 South st., New York.

D. C. BETTISON'S

Photograph Gallery,

Main street, below Second,

Over Telegraph Office.

jan9 d6m

W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER,

Improved Metal Burial Cases

Combining beauty, durability, and lightness.

☞ Office corner Seventh & Jefferson, Louisville.

THE ABOVE CASKETS ARE MADE OF CORRUGATED Sheet Metal and lined with Gutta Percha or India Rubber so as to be Air and Water Tight.

All orders promptly attended to. d19 dtf

IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT!

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES, in gold, silver, and steel frames, at the OPTICAL STAND in

L. A. CIVILL'S STORE,

431 South Main street, 5 doors above Fifth st.

☞ Constantly on hand superior FIELD GLASSES and a full line of OPTICAL, MATHEMATICAL, and SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS. Sold wholesale and retail. me6

NOTICE.

THE MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANT Tailors' Goods ever offered to the fashion of Louisville now open at

JOHN L. ANDERSON'S,

m30 dtm 209 Third street.

GOLDEN SIRUP—
100 kegs Baltimore Refined;
50 ½bbls do do;
Just received in store and for sale by
a16 JAMES TODD, 324 Main st.

REFINED WHITE SUGAR—
300 bbls Hard and Soft Crushed;
25 bbls Patent Cut Loaf;
In store and for sale by
a13 JAMES TODD, 324 Main st.

A New Novel.

A DARK NIGHT'S WORK, by Mrs. Gaskell. 35c.
a13 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

SUGAR—25 hhds fully fair Sugar just received in store and for sale by
a15 JAMES TODD, 324 Main st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR

(Successors to Jos. Roes),

DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL,

And Sole Agents for the

POMEROY COAL.

ORDERS FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE COALS respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market prices.

Constantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTONA CANNEL" and "PEACOCK POMEROY COALS," which for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no superior.

Office No. 304 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at Hobb's old stand; and at No. 302 southwest corner Brook and Market streets. je3 dtf

CAMP EQUIPAGE.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH REGIMENTS or Companies with Camp Stoves, Camp Kettles, Plates, Army Cups, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Canteens, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short notice.

P. M. JONES,
o23 b12&jtf Fourth st., near National Hotel.

Officers' Camp Chest.

THE MOST COMPLETE ARTICLE OF THE kind ever invented. Call and see it.

P. M. JONES.
o12 b22&jtf Fourth st., near National Hotel.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS

Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

mar12 dlv

625 MAIN. 625

CHINA, GLASS, & QUEENSWARE,
SPUN COTTON AND BACON,
COAL OIL AND LAMPS,
GREEN APPLES & DRIED FRUITS,
TINWARE, &c.

W. H. CRUTCHER, Ag't.

n19

NOTICE.

R. ATKINSON, OF LOUISVILLE, KY., WILL succeed to the business formerly done by us in this city. We recommend him to patrons of former house.

New York, Sept. 24, 1862. HEWITT & CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A COMMISSION HOUSE and has taken the office No. 58 Exchange Place, formerly occupied by HEWITT & CO. O. W. THOMAS & CO., of Louisville, are my agents in the West, and will make advances on consignments.

B. ATKINSON.
New York, Sept. 24, 1862. n17 dtl

FILL YOUR ALBUMS

AT

WEBSTER'S GALLERY.

Cartes de Visite

OF

Gen. Rousseau,	Col. Fry,
Gen. McCook,	Col. Pope,
Gen. Shoepff,	Col. Bruce,
Gen. Johnston,	Col. Landrum,
Gen. Legley,	Col. Euyart,
Gen. Wood,	Col. Walker,
Gen. Thomas,	Col. Wyukoop,
Gen. Nelson,	Col. Williams,
Maj. Flint,	Col. Sirwell,
Maj. Helveti,	Col. Sedgwick,
Dr. Clif,	Col. Mundy,
	Col. Harlan,

And scores of others from all parts of the world, including all the "fed" and a great many of the "nafed" Generals.

P. S.—Persons from a distance can by enclosing one dollar to our address by mail receive five pictures of any person or persons among our collection.

anrl9 dtf WEBSTER'S GALLERY.

T. W. MEAD

(Successor to MEAD & BRO.),

MANUFACTURER OF

Iron Railings,
Vault Doors,
Verandahs,
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
Iron Jails, &c.,

Green street, opposite Custom-House,
jy22 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

NEW CLOAKS.

200

NEW CLOAKS ON EXHIBITION THIS MORNING AT

C. T. MERRIMAN'S,

n10 dtf National Hotel, Fourth street.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

J. G. MATHERS

No. 819 Main st.,

ADJOINING BANK OF LOUISVILLE

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, WHITE AND CHECK MATTING on hand, which was bought previous to the recent large advance, and which can be sold lower than the same goods can now be purchased in the Eastern markets. Come, one—come, all.

The above stock comprises some $40,000 yards of Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, and Ingrain Carpets. Also in store a large and desirable lot of Shades, Lace and Nottingham Curtains, Damask and Satin DeLaines in fact everything in the way of Steamboat and House Furnishing Goods. s22 dtf

CITY HOTEL, BOWLING GREEN, KY

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION of my former patrons and the travelling community to the fact that the above-named house is the most convenient to the railroad and steamboat landing.

It contains every convenience for the comfort of my patrons. The sleeping-rooms are large and well-ventilated, and my table is always supplied with the best the market affords.

In fact it is not excelled by any Hotel in the Green River country.

Thankful for the generous support heretofore given me, and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am with respect, ADAM RABOLD,
s4 d8m Proprietor.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

IT SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD BY THOSE WHO have business transactions with the Company that the administration of the Board is divided into two Departments. Mr. B. Marshel is the Superintendent of the Transportation Department, and attends to all matters relating to the movement of trains and the forwarding of freight and passengers, and Mr. Albert Fink is the Superintendent of the Machinery and Road Department, and is charged with the maintenance of the road, machinery, rolling stock, and motive power, and the completion and reconstruction of the road, bridges, etc. Both these officers are acting under the immediate direction of the President and Board of Directors. jan6 d'f JAMES GUTHRIE, President.

BLACK PEPPER—50 bags in store and for sale by
n13 JAMES TODD, 324 Main st.